

Fair tonight and Wednesday; continued cool; moderate northwest winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY AUGUST 1 1916

6 O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

SEEK EMBARGO ON THE EXPORT OF MUNITIONS

New Jersey Officials to Demand Federal Action as Result of Big Explosion—More Arrests

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Representatives John J. Eagan and James A. Haniff of New Jersey announced this afternoon at the conclusion of a conference of city, county, state and federal officials on the Black Tom munitions explosion, which caused loss of life and heavy property damage that they would go to Washington tomorrow, accompanied by Mayor Fagan of Jersey City, to demand an embargo on the export of munitions from Atlantic coast ports.

MORE ARRESTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Three additional arrests are expected today as a result of the investigation by New Jersey and Jersey City officials of the great ammunition explosion on Black Tom Island Sunday. With three men already held in jail on charges of manslaughter, a warrant had been issued for the arrest of E. L. Mackenzie, president of the National Dock & Storage Co., at whose pier the disaster started. The commissioners of public safety of Jersey City, Frank Hague, said that two railroad presidents, E. B. Thomas of the Lehigh Valley, and W. G. Besler of the Central railroad of New Jersey, probably would be arrested today.

Want Shipments From Other Points

The New Jersey authorities declare that the \$20,000,000 blast shall be the end of the danger in which seven million persons have lived in this section for the last year, during which am-

APPEAL TO PRESIDENT FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

CHARLES HUGHES DECLARES FOR AMENDMENT TO FEDERAL CONSTITUTION

NEW YORK, August 1.—Charles E. Hughes today declared for an amendment to the federal constitution providing for woman suffrage. Mr. Hughes' views on the subject were made public in a letter he has written to Senator Sutherland of Utah.

Mr. Hughes' letter to Senator Sutherland was in reply to a telegram received from the senator asking the nominee to define his personal position with regard to the equal suffrage amendment. Mr. Hughes replied as follows:

"Your telegram has been received. In my answer to the notification I did not refer to the proposed federal amendment relating to woman suffrage as this was not mentioned in the platform. I have no objection, however, to stating my personal views, as I said in my speech, I think it to be most desirable that the question of woman suffrage should be settled promptly. The question is of such a nature that it should be settled for the entire country.

"My view is that the proposed amendment should be submitted and ratified and the subject removed from political discussion."

Don't Fall to Read
THE SUN
Baseball Edition
TONIGHT

WANTED
Automobile washer. Steady work.
Geo. R. Danai, 2 E. Merrimack St.

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND
WATER FITTERS
243 Button St. Tel. 1518

Insure Good Health—Drink
Poland Water
FOR SALE BY LOCAL DEALERS

Interest Begins
SATURDAY,
AUGUST 5th

—AT THE—
Merrimack River
Savings Bank
417 Middlesex St.

INTEREST BEGINS
Saturday
August 5

—AT—
The Central Savings Bank
55 CENTRAL STREET

DOUBLE FUNERAL

Victims of Drowning Accident Buried This Afternoon

The double funeral of Gemes Basbanes and John Keahagios, the two boys who lost their lives while bathing in the Merrimack river yesterday afternoon, from the funeral parlors of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son in Alken st. at 1:30 o'clock. The funeral procession, headed by two white hearses, wended its way to the Greek Orthodox church in Jefferson street, where at 2 o'clock a double service was conducted by Rev. Haralambos Panagopoulos. The bearers were relatives of the two boys. Burial was in the Edison cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Panagopoulos. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

HALIFOUX'S
ON THE SQUARE

TO DRESS WELL IS A SCIENCE

It requires lots of study and thought. It requires a little time and trouble—looking about—finding the store that offers the best values.

Don't you know some man who always looks particularly well? Why do you suppose it is? It is because he understands the art of dressing—because he appreciated a good clothing store, and buys here year after year. We have spent time, money and brains in making this store what it is, but we have never had cause for regret.

THE LOWELL SUN

BRITISH DRIVEN OUT OF FOUREAUX WOOD

Germans Violently Counter Attacking in Somme Region of Northern France
—Petrograd Announces German Line Broken on Kovel Front—Fleet of German Airships Drops Bombs

The Germans are violently counter attacking in the Somme region of northern France and, according to the official report from Berlin today, have driven the British out of Foureaux wood, northwest of Beauvais.

London Reports No Change

London reports the situation along the Somme front virtually unchanged since the Anglo-French attack of Sunday. The repulse of a German attack near Bapaume last night was picked up by searchlights and heavily fired upon, says a southeast coast correspondent of the Central News Agency. It is believed the airship was hit as it appeared to stop, tremble and then dive.

No details of the raid have been received. One of the Zeppelins which raided the eastern and southeastern counties of England was carried out by seven or more Zeppelins, accompanied by aeroplanes, according to reports of observers who sighted the aircraft returning homeward.

An official account of the raid says that:

"The number of bombs was at first greatly exaggerated owing to a majority of them falling in thinly inhabited districts and having been heard at great distances. The actual number found to date is about sixty."

Zeppelins immediately turned tail seaward. Their pilots seemed to be mystified."

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GEN. VON BOTHMER'S ARMY ENVELOPED BY RUSSIANS—GERMAN WITHDRAWAL

LONDON, August 1, 12:30 p.m.—General Count von Bothmer's army is reported to be almost enveloped by the Russians in Galicia, says a despatch from Rome to the Wireless Press. Cossack divisions, after the occupation of Brody, are said to have called to order the report was given out. The story appearing exclusively in The Sun of Thursday last relative to the commissioners' plan of rear-

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HUGHES ATTACKS WILSON

Outlines Campaign Issues in Acceptance Speech — Demands "Protective Policies"

FEATURES OF MR. HUGHES' SPEECH

Declares the republican party restored, alert and effective. Preaches "America first and America efficient."

Condemns President Wilson's diplomatic appointments, especially the replacing of Ambassador Herrick at Paris.

Administration's dealings with Mexico "a confused series of blunders."

Policy toward Mexico should be to "insist in a firm and candid manner upon the performance of international obligations." A short period of firm, consistent dealing will accomplish more than years of vacillation."

Stands "for the unflinching maintenance of all American rights on land and sea."

Declares firm stand on "strict accountability" would have averted the Lusitania tragedy.

Charges administration has been remiss in protection of American property and American commerce, and has failed to use the resources at our command.

Blames administration for unpreparedness shown by militia movement to Mexican border; says policy of army increase has been vacillating; incompetent naval administration imposed upon the country.

Demands adequate national defense; adequate protection on both Western and Eastern coasts.

Calls present prosperity a "fool's paradise," predicts industrial depression under democratic tariff at end of war.

Declares for protection.

Strongly endorses woman suffrage.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Charles E. Hughes made his eagerly awaited speech of acceptance as republican candidate for president last evening and outlined the leading issues of his campaign. He assailed the present administration, more especially for its conduct of Mexican affairs and for its foreign policy, condemned alien intrigues on American soil, came out for a program of domestic reforms, including adequate national defense, and endorsed the republican suffrage plank. The republican party, he said, is

A Message To Thin Weak Scrawny Folks

An Easy Way to Gain 10 to 30 Pounds of Solid, Healthy Permanent Flesh

Thin, nervous, undeveloped men and women everywhere are heard to say, "I can't understand why I don't get fat! I eat plenty of good nourishing food."

Let us consider this. You cannot get fat no matter how much you eat, unless your digestive organs assimilate the fat-making elements of your food instead of passing them out through the body as waste.

What is needed is a means of gently urging the digestive functions of the stomach and intestines to absorb the oils and fats and hand them over to the blood, where they may reach the starved, shrunken, run-down tissues and build them up. The thin person's body is like a dry sponge, water and easily absorbed fatty materials of which have been deprived by the failure of the alimentary canal to take them from the food. A splendid way

of working to overcome this sinful waste of flesh building elements and to stop the leakage of fat is to take Sargan's famous flesh widely sold in America in recent years. Take a little Sargan tablet with every meal and see if your cheeks don't quickly fill out and rolls of firm, healthy flesh form over your body, covering each bony angle and projecting points of the body. Sargan is a good druggist and will refund your money if you are not satisfied with the gain in weight it produces, as stated on the guarantee in each large package. It is inexpensive, easy to take and highly efficient.

Sargan's tablet is recommended only as a flesh builder and while excellent results in cases of nervous indigestion, etc., have been reported, care should be taken about using it unless a gain of weight is desired.

The nation has no policy of aggression toward Mexico. We have no desire for any part of her territory. We wish her to have peace, stability and prosperity. We should be ready to aid her in binding up her wounds, in relieving her from starvation and distress, and in giving her every practicable way the benefits of our disinterested friendship. The conduct of this administration has created difficulties which we shall have to surmount. We shall have to overcome the antipathy needlessly created by that conduct and to develop genuine respect and confidence. We shall have to adopt a new policy, a policy of firmness and consistency, through which alone we can promote an enduring friendship. We demand from Mexico the protection of the lives and the property of our citizens, and the security of our border from depredations. Much will be gained if Mexico

is convinced that we contemplate no meddlesome interference with what does not concern us, but that we propose to insist in a firm and candid manner upon the performance of international obligations. To a stable government, appropriately discharging its international duties, we should give ungrudging support. A short period of firm, consistent and friendly dealing will accomplish more than many years of vacillation."

Dealing with the subject of our relation to the European war, Mr. Hughes accused the present administration of lack of firmness in protecting American life and property, saying in part:

"We have had brave words in a series of notes, but despite our protests the lives of Americans have been destroyed. What does it avail to use some of the strongest words known to diplomacy if ambassadors can receive the impression that the words are not to be taken seriously? It is not words, but the strength and resolution behind the words, that count. Had this government by the use of both informal and formal diplomatic opportunities left no doubt that when we said 'strict accountability' we meant precisely what we said, and that we should毫不hesitatingly vindicate that position, I am confident that there would have been no destruction of American lives by the sinking of the Lusitania. There we had ample notice, in fact, published notice. Furthermore, we knew the situation and we did not require specific notice. Instead of whittling away our formal statements by equivocal conversations, we needed the straight, direct and decisive representations which every diplomat and foreign officer would understand."

I do not put life and property on the same footing, but the administration has not only been remiss with respect to the protection of American lives; it has been remiss with respect to the protection of American property and American commerce. It has been too much disposed to be content with leisurely discussion. I cannot now undertake to review the course of events, but it is entirely clear that we failed to use the resources at our command to prevent injurious action, and that we suffered in consequence.

On the question of preparedness Mr. Hughes said: "It is apparent that we are shockingly unprepared, and he accused the administration of following rather than leading in the recent agitation for better things. In a general way he espoused a stronger army and navy, industrial mobilization, and all that is involved in the term 'preparedness.'

Leading up to the subject of business and commerce after the war, the candidate said that he believes in the 'organization of peace' and this, he said, includes a return to protection for American industries. He was very specific in his treatment of this phase of his speech, as the following excerpt will show:

"It is plain that we must have protective, upbuilding policies. It is idle to look for relief to the democratic party, which as late as 1912 declared in its platform that it was 'a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government, under the constitution, had no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue.' We are told in its present platform that there have been 'momentous changes' in the past two years, and hence repudiating its former attitude the democratic party now declares for a 'non-partisan tariff commission.' But have the 'momentous changes' incident to the European war changed the constitution of the United States? Is it proposed to use a tariff commission to frame a tariff for revenue only? Is the opposing party ready to confess that for generations it has misread the constitution? Is that party now prepared to accept the protective principle? Rather, so far as the tariff is concerned, it would appear to be without principle. Witness its action in connection with sugar duties, the re-affirmation of the doctrine of a revenue tariff, its dyestuffs proposal, and its formulation of an 'anti-dumping' provision, the terms of which are sufficient to show its ineffective character."

The various other issues in his campaign outline were dealt with briefly. Mr. Hughes came out in favor of "the conservation of the just interests of labor;" federal workers' compensation laws; conservation of agriculture; government of the Philippines "with a full recognition of the international duty;" votes for women—according to the method prescribed in the republican platform; administrative efficiency; civil service reform and economy in the budget. He closed with the following summary:

"The nation has no policy of aggression toward Mexico. We have no desire for any part of her territory. We wish her to have peace, stability and prosperity. We should be ready to aid her in binding up her wounds, in relieving her from starvation and distress, and in giving her every practicable way the benefits of our disinterested friendship. The conduct of this administration has created difficulties which we shall have to surmount. We shall have to overcome the antipathy needlessly created by that conduct and to develop genuine respect and confidence. We shall have to adopt a new policy, a policy of firmness and consistency, through which alone we can promote an enduring friendship. We demand from Mexico the protection of the lives and the property of our citizens, and the security of our border from depredations. Much will be gained if Mexico

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HOT WAVE HITS WAR ZONE

Allied Soldiers Made Attack in
Sweltering Mid-Summer Heat
—Fearful Carnage

WITH THE BRITISH IN THE FIELD, July 30, via London, July 31.—French and British soldiers made today's attack in sweltering mid-summer heat. The first real hot wave of the season struck northern France last night, and this morning British and French infantry co-operated in an action north of the Somme, in front of Gueulemont and Maurepas.

Persistent heat, which did not permit the gunners to register their targets, had delayed any important infantry action. Yesterday the heat became better as the heat grew tropic and offensive operations were renewed.

Every day the Germans have been increasing the number of guns and men in the Gueulemont sector which is among the last portions of high ground they hold. By prisoners taken German battalions, or ten thousand men, have been identified on a front of 2000 yards where the Germans are still in their old second line fortifications with maze trenches and deep dugouts built long ago and strengthened since the offensive began. The Germans appear to regard this sector of critical importance since the British broke the second line on the adjoining front for a length of two miles on July 14.

Fight Under Bounding Sun

Part of the British attack struck from the bloody Trones wood and the other part on the flank while the Germans tried to man machine guns as usual after a British bombardment. The Germans resisted the British bitterly, fighting under the bounding sun as if every inch of ground was precious.

Soldiers who reached Gueulemont speak of the fearful carnage among the Germans from the British gunfire, owing to the masses of Germans concentrated under the British bombardment before the infantry attacked. They said they could hear the moans of the German wounded for water above the bombing and rifle and machine gun fire. With the news of the shooting of Capt. Fryatt fresh in their minds, the British went into the charge in a fury, swearing they would avenge his murder.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Apropos of all the talk concerning the high cost of living in these enlightened days, a glance at the columns of The Sun, of quarter of a century ago, reveals the fact that it also costs considerably more to bury the dead today, than it did quarter of a century ago. The Sun of quarter of a century ago, this date, had a lengthy article headed "Burial Reform," in which it presented an argument favoring less extravagance and ostentation at funerals. In its article The Sun compared the prices charged by undertakers of that day with those charged 25 years prior to that time or half a century ago, together with comparative costs for barks, flowers, etc. In each case a big increase in cost being noted. Among other things, The Sun said: "One item of expense now entering into the cost

of burials is the embalming. Nowadays most bodies are so prepared, thus dispensing largely with the clumsy ice-boxes so common in former years." The embalming process was then coming into general use, and as usual with reforms of a radical nature, it first met with much opposition on the part of those who didn't understand it. Old timers will recall the unsightly ice-boxes referred to, and popularly called "freezers." In which bodies were placed on ice to preserve them. Those have all passed away and the younger generation has never seen one, and it's just as well. If embalming is a hazardous process, freezing was 100 times more so. The added expense of embalming is one to which nobody now will object, but just ask any old time undertaker and he will tell you of the

trouble he once had trying to convince the friends of dead persons that embalming was a better process than that offered by the "freezer."

Reference to the "freezer" recalls the old story of the variety stage about the party who were travelling on a railroad train one hot day and were "crazy" with the thirst. The best the railroad offered them was some lukewarm water, and when one of the party remarked that he'd give a dollar for a piece of ice, a little Hebrew, who overheard the remark, suddenly left his seat and went into another car, returning in a short time with a good sized piece of ice, for which he was paid a dollar.

A short time afterward he was offered another dollar if he could get more and he went forth and returned with a second piece. Later, when made a third offer, he again disappeared, but returning empty-handed said to the stranded company: "I can't get any more; the undertaker says he can't spare it, as he's going a long distance."

Perhaps some will recall the peck of trouble that a local provision dealer once got into, as the result of idle gossip. An undertaker moved next door to him, and some wag started the story that the undertaker used to preserve bodies in his neighbor's big ice-chest. There were actually some people easy enough to believe the yarn and the dealer was in "Dutch" with some of his customers, for a time, as a result.

In regard to the cost of barks at funerals, the old Sun said: "The cost of barks was only \$1.50 in 1856. It is now \$3 in the forenoon and \$2.50 in the afternoon, and yet the local hackmen claim that they charge less than is charged in other cities." Today, the hackmen charge \$1 flat, regardless of the time of the funeral, though the cemeteries are no farther away. The hackmen today will tell you that they have to pay their drivers more, and that's a fact; and it is also a fact that since the industrial boom struck Lowell the hackmen have difficulty in getting drivers when there is a large funeral. In days gone by men and boys hung around stables and picked up odd change driving and doing chores, but they have all gone in for steady employment during recent years, and drivers are scarce throughout the city.

The old Sun concluded its article with the following observations:

"Reform in funerals is earnestly needed. It will not come in its entirety until those whose pecuniary ability to afford the most expensive funerals no one doubts, direct that their burials shall be as unostentatious as possible. Probably it will not do to expect a return of the old fashioned coffins, but if the real rich would insist upon being buried in the simplest and less expensive styles of caskets, the example might be powerful on the less well-to-do. It is the poor and the very poor who suffer most from the extravagant ideas pertaining to burials and it rests with the rich to set an example of Christian simplicity. A profusion of flowers, especially when they are wrought into the foolish shapes now affected, is vulgar, and any expense that is not in keeping with the means of those responsible for the burial is positively wicked. Extravagance in the employment of carriages, of flowers, of funeral trappings generally is to be condemned without exception. We need better customs and there is no better work for the true reformer than to assist in promoting them in this matter of burials. Let every respect be shown to those who have gone before; but let it not be displayed by

costly extravagance that we cannot afford."

Some people will say that the above holds good today, while others are of the opinion that the reform asked for in the above has taken place to a certain extent and there is a more general simplicity to the funerals of today than there was quarter of a century ago. The editor's belief is that the rich should set the example to the poor might have caused the remark from some, that either in life nor in death do the poor get close enough to the rich to observe how they do things within their home circles.

Ho, for the Beach!

While riding from Lynn to Nahant in a public conveyance, a short time ago, the chauffeur upon learning that I came from Lowell remarked: "Do you know that the Lowell people are beginning to come back to Lynn beach? It's a fact. For several years but few of them showed up here during the summer and we thought that they had left us forever, but a couple of years ago we began to notice them coming again, and this year there has been quite a number of them here."

Then he said: "Do you remember the old days when the Irish societies of Lowell came down here every year?"

Upon receiving an affirmative answer, he replied:

"Those were the lively days around Lynn and Lynn beach. We made some money in those days. The Lowell people were good spenders. They always came down for a good time and they had it, and paid for it. They were no nikers; those Lowell people!"

The annual picnic of the Lowell Irish Benevolent society of quarter of a century ago occurred at this time of year, and the old Sun reported it as follows:

"The annual picnic of the Lowell Irish Benevolent society was held at Lynn Wednesday, and it was the most successful ever conducted by that organization. Early in the morning, as usual, the band paraded the streets to arouse from their slumbers all who intended making the trip, and soon the crowds were seen wending their way to the Boston & Maine depot. The company provided 28 cars, all that they could find at the time and although these were crowded, there were enough left behind to make another decent picnic. In about half an hour after 15 additional cars were despatched, while many took regular trains and went by way of Boston. The procession from the depot at Lynn to the beach was a leading attraction that was witnessed by thousands. For weeks previous, some of the Lynn people had been making preparations for the carnival and set the supply of exhibits at some of the hotels was exhausted early in the afternoon. The day was spent in roaming about the beach, bathing and dancing, everybody seeming to enjoy the occasion as much as possible. It is estimated that at least 3500 persons were present. The party returned to Lowell about 3 o'clock, the return to the cars apparently being the least enjoyable part of the trip. John Doherty filled the part of chairman of the day with his customary solicitude for the comfort and good treatment of all. Post 42 band furnished music throughout the day. Charles H. O'Donnell was the treasurer and was loaded down with cash on his return home. In the afternoon Lynn bathing suits were at a premium, the price set upon them being from 50 cents upward and then not half that wanted them could get them."

For many years the late John Doherty ran the annual picnic of the Benevolent at Lynn beach, and with such

pronounced success that none ever disputed his right to be the boss. As soon as the leaves appeared on the trees in the spring window-cards would appear on the land announcing the annual picnic to take place some few months later, for John believed in preparing even in those ancient days, and gave the picnickers plenty of time in which to prepare for the event. Then while undoubtedly he had heard the old song, "You must wake and call me early, call me early, mother dear," Mr. Doherty took no chances on mother's forgetfulness, but had a band through the streets at sunrise on the morning of the picnic going up one side street and down another playing their heads off in an effort to wake up everybody. In fact before the band had left for the beach at all, it had done a hard day's work. The picnickers got to be such monster events for the city of Lynn that all the factories and workshops made it a practice to shut down half a day on what was called in that city: "Lowell Irish Day." While the other Irish societies also held their annual picnics the one event that nobody missed was the "Ho, for the Beach," for as such it became known locally as that line headed all announcements of the event, and hence long ago an unkink was dubbed the event "The Annual Wash," a name which stuck to it until it went into history, and which quarter of a century ago drew down the wrath of the editor of the old Sun, in the following remarks:

"It may do that there is something intensely humorous in alluding to the excursion of the Lowell Irish Benevolent society as the 'Annual Wash.' In fact there must be on the cheap newspaper wits who feed the local columns of carelessly edited sheets would not so frequently employ it. But to self-respecting people who are Irish or of Irish extraction, and yet at the same time not unduly sensitive it carries a sting that its pleasantness doesn't hide."

When Bicycles Were New

Says the Sun of quarter of a century ago:

"An old man of Irish extraction, employed in sweeping the streets, was considerably shocked the other day upon seeing a woman fly past him on a bicycle. Dropping his broom and retreating back a few steps as he saw the lady disappear, he said that it was the first time that he had ever seen a man wear petticoats. He would not believe that a woman would ever think of 'walking on wheels.'"

The bicycle craze was only beginning quarter of a century ago, and not many women had taken to it at that time, hence the old gentleman's astonishment. A few years later, however, everybody was riding a bicycle and so numerous and popular were the bikes, that the city of Lowell in repaving Bridge street built a bicycle path along the curbing in that street from Merrimack square to 18th street. And now the bicycles are rarely seen.

Chalfouix in Birmingham

The Sun of quarter of a century ago reprinted from the Birmingham, Ala., News, the following:

"Bully for you! That's what Birmingham feels like saying to J. L. Chalfouix, the enterprising First avenue clothiers and to S. Berthea & Co., the live real estate agents. The latter succeeded yesterday in closing a deal with J. L. Chalfouix & Co. for the sale of the 160x1000 foot lot on the southwest corner of First avenue and Nineteenth street for \$60,000 cash. It is the intention of the purchaser to commence the construction of a five-story brick building on this lot at an early date and push it to completion. J. L. Chalfouix & Co., have not yet had an anniversary in Birmingham and therefore their purchase is another and convincing proof of the recognition by all live business men of the solidity of Birmingham."

That was probably more money than they had seen in one time in Birmingham since the war. Mr. Chalfouix went down there 25 years ago and woke up the town. He showed the natives some eastern methods of doing business and in a short time had them all "feeding out of his hand" as it were. Some of these days his son Harry may go down and show them a chip of the old block.

THE OLD TIMER

REBECCA WARREN DEAD

WAS PUPIL OF URSULINE CONVENT
—FATHER WAS PRESIDENT OF
OLD LOWELL BANK

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Rebecca Bennett Warren, the last surviving pupil of the famous Ursuline convent in Charlestown, which was burned by a fanatical mob in 1834, died early yesterday at the Hotel Bristol, where she had made her home for years. She was in her 95th year.

Mrs. Warren was one of the best known of Boston's oldest residents. She was the daughter of Joshua Bennett of Billerica and Boston. He was a large real estate owner in Boston and Lowell and president of the Old Lowell National bank.

Mrs. Warren had no brothers. Her only sister was Mrs. Ellen B. Holden, mother of the late Hon. Joshua B. Holden of Boston. Mrs. Fausto A. Tinkham, mother of Congressman George Holden Tinkham, was a niece.

She and her sister, Mrs. Holden, and

— of course you want this
"Royal Rochester" Percolator

A Regular \$2.50 Percolator and Tray



and there's no reason on earth why you shouldn't have it—
Go to your grocer today—order a one-pound tin of

WOOD'S GILT EDGE BOSTON Coffee

and in a few short weeks you will own one at practically no cost to you whatever.

Wood's Boston Coffee is strictly a quality coffee.—If you find that it does not meet with instant approval in your family return it to your grocer and he will refund your money.

NOTE.—In each one-pound tin will be found a Coupon—tea of these coupons and \$2.50 will entitle you to this handsome spout aluminum Percolator and tray. Mail 10 coupons and money order for \$2.50 to Berry-Dodge Co., Coffee Importers, 33-35 Commercial Wharf, Boston, and the Percolator will be sent postpaid.

Berry-Dodge Co. successors to Thos. Wood Co., Importers, 33-35 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

Irish other non-Catholic Boston girls yesterday identified by Harry G. Higbee of 13 Austin street, Hyde Park, as his machine. The car was stolen last week.

Last Friday Mark McCann of the City Hall garage received a telephone call to go to the Mammoth road and upon arriving there found a truck and it was towed to the garage in Moody street where it was stored. When no one called for it Mr. McCann became suspicious and notified the police.

Lieut. Martin Maher was assigned to the case and found that the registration number had been granted to Mr. Higbee of Hyde Park. The latter was notified and when he came to this city he identified the automobile as his.

The Judge Says:



HELMAR



10
cents

I am a Judge.

Before delivering an opinion on "Helmar" Turkish Cigarettes I carefully weighed the evidence.

I heard the testimony of Members of the Bar, Fellow Judges, Officers of the Court, Business and Professional Men, who smoke "Helmar".

I also smoke "Helmar" myself.

The verdict?—"Helmar," the cigarette of the Present and the Future.

The mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

The best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

Don't pay ten cents for anybody's cigarette until you have tried "Helmar," a fascinating, elevating, gentleman's smoke.

Anaglyptos Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World
A Corporation

QUALITY SUPPLY

Standard Oil Company of New York

HEAVY DAMAGE TO CROP

Reduction of 1,350,000 Bales
in Prospective Production—
Sensational Advance

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Heavy damage to the growing cotton crop between June 25 and July 25 has caused a reduction of 1,350,000 bales in the prospective production. The August cotton report of the department of agriculture, announced today, indicates a production of 12,916,000 equivalent to 500 pound bales, compared with 14,256,000 bales forecast from the condition of the crop June 25.

The condition during the month dropped 8.8 per cent to 72.3 of a normal.

SENSATIONAL ADVANCE

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A sensational rapid advance of about \$1.75 per bale followed the publication of the government's crop report on the cotton market here today. Just before the official condition of 72.3 per cent against 81.1 last month and the 10-year average of 75.5 was published, a canvass of local exchange members indicated an average of expectation of 76.8 per cent and the government report was also far below the most bullish of recent private figures.

HEAVY DAMAGE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Condition of the growing cotton crop on July 25 indicates a total production of 12,916,000, equivalent 500-pound bales the department of agriculture today announced in its August cotton report. That compares with 14,266,000 bales forecast last month by the bureau of crop estimates basing its calculations on the condition of the crop on June 25, and with 11,191,820 bales, last year's final production, 16,124,936 in 1914, 14,156,486 bales in 1915, and 12,763,421 bales in 1912. The final output, however, will be larger or smaller than above forecast according as conditions hereafter are better or worse than average conditions.

Condition of the crop on July 25 as compiled from reports of agents and correspondents in the cotton belt was placed at 72.3 per cent of a normal, compared with 81.1 on June 25, 75.4 on July 25 last year, 78.4 in 1914 and 75.5, the 10-year average on July 25.

During the month storms caused some damage to the crop. In the first week weather was favorable in most places and the crop made satisfactory growth but owing to earlier unfavorable conditions some fields were irregular and in places the plants were small and backward. Boll weevil were reported damaging the crop in Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Louisiana.

High winds and heavy rains of a tropical storm did serious damage in portions of the central and east Gulf states during the second week. Much of the crop in the lowlands was flooded and uplands were badly washed and the crop otherwise injured. In extreme

western Florida the crop was damaged from 25 to 50 per cent by the storm. Continued rains favored boll weevil increase and prevented much needed cultivation. In the western portion of the belt and northern part east of the Mississippi, weather was generally favorable and the crop made good progress.

During the latter part of the month some damage was sustained from floods in the northeastern section. The weather west of the Mississippi was favorable but in the east it was less so, especially in the lowlands. Increased damage by boll weevil was reported.

Statistics compiled by the bureau of crop estimates show the value of the 1915 cotton crop was 10 per cent more than that of 1914 while the production was 30 per cent less. Total value of the 1915 crop was \$794,000,000 compared with \$720,000,000, the value of the 1914 crop. The 1913 crop was valued at \$1,027,000,000.

Lint was valued at \$628,000,000 for the 1915 crop, paying producers about 11.22 cents a pound as calculated on averages based upon monthly prices and monthly sales. For the 1914 crop the lint value was \$591,000,000, paying producers about 7.83 cents a pound.

The value of seed of the 1915 crop was \$166,000,000, paying producers \$33.80 a ton compared with \$129,000,000, the value of the 1914 crop's seed which paid producers \$17.90 a ton. The increase in the price of the seed over 1914 was greater than the increase in the price of lint.

LOWELL SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND
Previously acknowledged. \$1150.00
Sunday collections. 343
A. L. Brooks Co. 10.00
Caesar Misch store. 2.00
Friend. 5.00
Wentworth. 3.00
Beaver Brook mills, spinning department. 2.90

\$1216.24
Geo. E. King, Pres.

FIRST CLASS MALE COOK WANTED

With good references. Apply to Gorham street or telephone 1584.

TOP STITCHERS

Vanner and Toe Closers wanted. Steady work. Apply Adams Bros., Lincoln street.

SAUNDERS' MARKET

GORHAM and SUMMER STS.—Free Delivery—Tel. 3890-1-2-3

FANCY FRESH MADE CREAMERY

Print Butter 28c
Churned From Pure Pasteurized Cream

FRESH MADE CRISP CORN FLAKES, Pkg. 5c

EGGS, fresh western 25c | LARD, pure home render, pound. 14c
dozen box. render, pound. 14c

COMPOUND—The Lard Substitute, lb. 13c

5c Box MATCHES, dou- 25c | 5c Rolls TOILET PA- 25c
ble dip, 9 for. PER, 9 for.

LARGE RIPE BANANAS, doz. 12c

Lemons, doz. 20c | Blue Plums, doz. 8c

Oranges, doz. 10c | Red Plums, doz. 12c

Very Best NEW POTATOES 15 Lb. 25c
Large Peck

NOTE—Take advantage of these profit sharing specials
Wednesday and Thursday morning. We close Thursday at 12:30
p.m.—Clerks' Half Holiday.

Summer Squash, lb. 7c | New Cabbage, 3 lbs. 5c

SWEET TENDER GREEN CORN, Doz. 30c

24½ Lb. Bag. 80c
98 Lb. Sack. \$3.20
Barrel in Wood. \$6.65

NEW GRATED PINEAPPLE for Pies, Can. 10c

HORTICULTURAL BEANS, Quart. 12c

10c Cans Sweet Tender CORN, Each. 7c

10c Tall Can Alaska Pink, each. 8c

15c Tall Can Medium Red, Each. 12c

12c Tall Can Very Best Red, Each. 15c

EASTERN STAR KIPPERED HERRING, Can. 10c

10c Can POTASH, Ea. 7c

10c Cans TOMATO SOUP, Can. 7c

ARMOUR'S VERY BEST PORK AND BEANS, 3 Cans. 20c

SAUERKRAUT, Large Cans, Each. 10c

CLAM CHOWDER, Extra Large Cans, Each. 10c

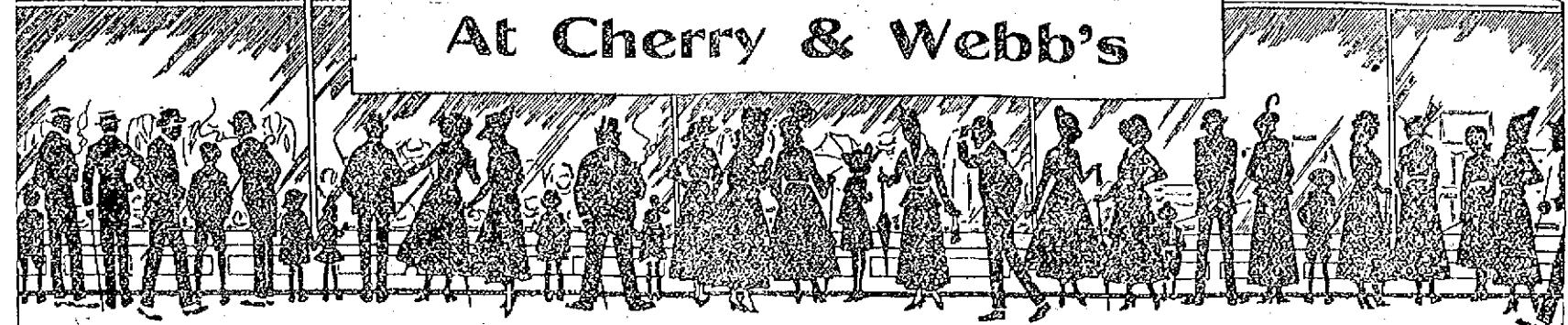
HAMBURG STEAK, Fresh Ground, Lean, Pound. 10c

PORK TO ROAST, 12½c | FANCY PORK CHOPS, 14c
Pound. 15c

PORK BUTTS, Pound. 15c

CHUCK ROAST BEEF, Pound. 12c

RUMMAGE PRICES At Cherry & Webb's



Garments Never Get Old at Cherry & Webb's

Always on the move. Sometimes mussed and soiled but never out of style. We never keep them long enough. The most successful season in our history is drawing to a close.

800 Garments to be Sold

At a Mere Trifle, COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, at About Bare Cost of Material. Remember Wednesday at 9 A. M.

50 Coats, Serge, Chinchilla, Co- voil, Mohair, sold as \$3.90 values, sizes to high as \$12. Choice 46.....	25 LINEN AUTO COATS, \$3.00 values, sizes to \$15, some as high as \$25.00. Choice.....	60 CLOTH SUITS, all sold at \$1.49 values.....
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300 TUB SKIRTS FROM OUR SALE, \$1.50 VALUES 85c

35 BATHING SUITS, \$3.50 value.... \$2.00 | 16 PALM BEACH SUITS, \$10 quality, \$5 | 40 SILK POPLIN DRESSES, \$8 quality, \$5

180 COOL SUMMER DRESS- ES, sold at \$6.00. \$2.90 Choices.....	30 DOZEN FULL CUT 50c APRONS, Percale 25c and Gingham.....	270 COOL SUMMER DRESS- ES, value \$8, fresh from N. Y. today, \$3.90 values.....	13 DOZ. FLOWERED CREPE KIMONOS, \$1.50 95c values.....	25 DOZEN WAISTS, 75c and \$1.00 values, 39c at.....
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Customers Out Shopping Today Visited Our Basement to Cool Off. Temperature 75°. Other Places 95° to 100°

12 WHITE CHINCHILLA COATS, \$18.50 values.... \$10	127 WASH SKIRTS, sold to \$4. Choice..... \$1.39	Ford Owners Take Notice! \$5.00 BEACH CLOTH AUTO COATS..... \$2.60
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20 Fibre Silk Sweaters, \$7 values.... \$3.90 \$3.00 Palm Beach Skirts..... \$1.85	CHERRY & WEBB NEW YORK CLOAK STORE 12-18 JOHN STREET	385 Dozen Waists 79c, \$1.49, \$1.69, \$1.90, \$2.19, \$2.39
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\$8.00 Serge Dresses..... \$3.90 \$3.98 Beach Suits..... \$2.00	Don't miss the values Wednesday. Tables at Values to \$5.00. Banner values at rummage prices.
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NEW REP. DISTRICTS Continued	REJECTS ENGLAND'S OFFER	TWO PAINTERS DROPPED	ALDERMAN IN COURT
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the constitution manifestly requires that this work be done on the first Tuesday or soon thereafter, it is apparent that the Middlesex commissioners had already done the work because when they assembled this morning Chairman Levi S. Gould handed out to newspapers printed copies of the new plan.	Germany Refuses to Permit Passage of Supplies Into Poland Under Conditions—Note to U. S.	NOT FROM PAYROLL, BUT FROM THE ROOF—TWO MEN FELL 25 FEET	COMMISSIONER WOOD CHARGED WITH VIOLATING ORDINANCE HE MADE HIMSELF
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The first district includes wards 1, 2 and 3 of Cambridge which at present elect two democratic representatives. Under the new plan only one representative is allowed, so the democrats lose one there. The second and third districts remain unchanged, both being in Cambridge and electing three representatives each, all of whom are republicans.	REJECTS ENGLAND'S OFFER	EDWARD MILLER, living at 35 Albion street, and William E. Giroux, residing at 318 Moody street, both painters, had a narrow escape from being seriously hurt this morning about ten o'clock when the ladder they were working on parted and both men were thrown to the ground 25 feet below. Fortunately they escaped with slight bruises and a shaking up.	HAVERHILL, Aug. 1.—Alderman Boswell L. Wood, a municipal councillor and the commissioner of streets and highways, apailed at the office of the clerk of the district court yesterday afternoon and insisted that a complaint, charging him with a violation of the traffic ordinances which he himself made, be called for a hearing in court today. His request was acceded to and witnesses were summoned last night.
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The fourth remains unchanged and consists of Newton with three representatives. The fifth, Waltham, will continue to elect two representatives. The sixth district is Natick with one democratic representative and the seventh consists of Framingham with one representative, republican.	Germany Refuses to Permit Passage of Supplies Into Poland Under Conditions—Note to U. S.	The men were painting a building belonging to John P. Quinn in Gorham street, near Moore street, and had a large extension ladder suspended by ropes from the ridgepole of the roof. The ladder was about 25 feet above the ground when suddenly without warning the ladder parted and both men were precipitated to the ground.	EDWARD MILLER, living at 35 Albion street, and William E. Giroux, residing at 318 Moody street, both painters, had a narrow escape from being seriously hurt this morning about ten o'clock when the ladder they were working on parted and both men were thrown to the ground 25 feet below. Fortunately they escaped with slight bruises and a shaking up.
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The eighth district includes the towns of Ashland, Holliston, Hopkinton and Shirley and is allowed one representative who will undoubtedly be a republican.	REJECTS ENGLAND'S OFFER	Those who witnessed the accident expected to find both men badly injured but after an examination it was found they were suffering from bruises and a general shaking up.	EDWARD MILLER, living at 35 Albion street, and William E. Giroux, residing at 318 Moody street, both painters, had a narrow escape from being seriously hurt this morning about ten o'clock when the ladder they were working on parted and both men were thrown to the ground 25 feet below. Fortunately they escaped with slight bruises and a shaking up.
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The ninth takes in Marlboro with one democratic representative and the tenth includes Boxboro, Hudson, Maynard and Stow. It is a republican district and is allowed one representative.	REJECTS ENGLAND'S OFFER	Those who witnessed the accident expected to find both men badly injured but after an examination it was found they were suffering from bruises and a general shaking up.	EDWARD MILLER, living at 35 Albion street, and William E. Giroux, residing at 318 Moody street, both painters, had a narrow escape from being seriously hurt this morning about ten o'clock when the ladder they were working on parted and both men were thrown to the ground 25 feet below. Fortunately they escaped with slight bruises and a shaking up.
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The 11th district will be unchanged except that Bedford is dropped out and put in the 11th. The new district will include Concord, Lexington, Sudbury, Wayland and Weston, all of which will be represented by one representative, republican.	REJECTS ENGLAND'S OFFER	Those who witnessed the accident expected to find both men badly injured but after an examination it was found they were suffering from bruises and a general shaking up.	EDWARD MILLER, living at 35 Albion street, and William E. Giroux, residing at 318 Moody street, both painters, had a narrow escape from being seriously hurt this morning about ten o'clock when the ladder they were working on parted and both men were thrown to the ground 25 feet below. Fortunately they escaped with slight bruises and a shaking up.
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The 12th district will be unchanged except that Ayer is taken out and put in the 12th. The new 12th will consist of Acton, Bedford, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Littleton, Tyngsboro and Westford. It will have one representative who will be a republican. The 12th will be unchanged except that Ayer takes the place of Tyngsboro. It will include Ashby, Ayer, Dunstable, Groton, Pepperell, Shirley and Townsend. This district will be republican and will have one representative.	REJECTS ENGLAND'S OFFER	Those who witnessed the accident expected to find both men badly injured but after an examination it was found they were suffering from bruises and a general shaking up.	EDWARD MILLER, living at 35 Albion street, and William E. Giroux, residing at 318 Moody street, both painters, had a narrow escape from being seriously hurt this morning about ten o'clock when the ladder they were working on parted and both men were thrown to the ground 25 feet below. Fortunately they escaped with slight bruises and a shaking up.
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The Lowell Districts</td

IMPORTANT DECISION POLITICAL CALENDAR

EMPLOYEES CAN RECOVER COMPENSATION IF ACCIDENT AFFECTS THEIR MENTAL CONDITION

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Aug. 1.—Injured employees who develop, as a result of the injury, a mental condition which leads them to believe that they are unable to work, are entitled to recover compensation under the terms of the workmen's compensation act, even though the physical incapacity is as a matter of fact ended, under a decision handed down yesterday by the industrial accident board.

This decision, the first of its kind and one which undoubtedly opens the way for payments of much greater benefits to injured workmen, was reached in the case of Mercier Mario of Monson, formerly employed by A. D. Ellis & Company of that city.

Mario was employed as a picker tender on Jan. 17 last, he suffered an injury to his right knee and shoulder, and it was admitted by the insurance company that the injury was one for which compensation should be paid. Payments were made until March 20, when the company stopped them on the ground that the employee was able to return to work.

He immediately brought the matter to the attention of the accident board, and as a result an arbitration committee was appointed to determine the facts.

Before this committee evidence was introduced to show that the man made one attempt to work in the mill where he was injured, but gave up after ten minutes. Later he tried to work as a farm hand, but again had to quit.

It was found that Mario could raise his right arm to the level of his shoulder, but no higher. One of the physicians testified that the man "is of working both because he lacks the desire to work and because of the pain in his arm; he lacks the desire to work because he is afraid it will hurt him."

His mental attitude is such that he believes he has a great deal more pain than the injury would warrant his having; and this is as disabling as if the actual pain existed. His general appearance indicates that his condition is getting worse."

Accepting this testimony as final, the board finds that the injured employee is entitled to receive payments until he ceases such light work as he can do. While it may be true that physically he is able to return to work on Mar. 6, 1916," the board says, "his mental attitude growing out of his injury was such that he himself did not feel that he was able to work, and his mind dwelling upon his trouble exaggerated him to a point where he was unable to work because of this neurotic condition. We find that this condition of neurosis exists, and flows from an accident."

The employee is advised, however, that he should accept any position which may be offered him in which the work will be light, and his failure to do so will justify the suspension by his company of further payments. IX License Suspended

Following receipt of a copy of the record of the Lowell court, showing that Robert J. Ledwell of Somerville paid a fine of \$25 last Wednesday after being convicted of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor, the highway commissioners announced yesterday that Ledwell's license to operate motor vehicles in this state has been revoked for a period of one year, as required by the new law, which went into effect first.

The U. S. Patent Office

—Recognizing Something New

Has Granted a Patent, Both on the Form of Flake and Process of Manufacture of

New Post Toasties

This remarkable recognition—no other corn flake on the market has achieved it—marks this new food as something distinctly different from "corn flakes" of the past.

What Is This Difference?

Compare New Post Toasties with the average corn flake—observe the tiny bubbles which cover their surface. These bubbles are caused by a new method of cooking, rolling and toasting under quick, intense heat.

By this process the true corn flavor is developed in all its sweetness. Eaten dry they are a delicious morsel. With cream or milk they are a revelation to the taste. Note

the "substance" of New Post Toasties. Unlike old-style "corn flakes" they do not break or "chaff" in the package. They do not mush down under milk or cream. They are wonderfully delicious.

And they come to you direct from the giant ovens of our three great Toastie Factories, untouched by human hand and triply sealed in a moisture-proof container which preserves their fresh Golden Goodness for your table.

At Your Grocers — TWO SIZES — 10c and 15c

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, LIMITED, BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

TEETH

Treated, Filled and Extracted
Painlessly by Our

Dental Ease Method

Not only are teeth necessary to masticate food, but they are essential to assist in the proper articulation of words, and last but not least they will lend beauty and expression to the face.

DRS. MASSE AND BLANCHARD

BOSTON PAINLESS DENTAL ROOMS

Room 10, Runels Bldg. Merrimack Sq. Tel. 5125

of the maddened horse. Its hoofs struck the carriage and the infant was hurled through the air.

Mrs. Sherys, who had witnessed the accident from a window, ran from her home and attempted to snatch the baby as it fell. The wheels of the wagon bowled her over and she sustained cuts and bruises.

The onward rush of the horse crushed the carriage and threw the Duggan boy to one side of the road. The impact and the swerving of the team threw the McMahon boy from the seat to the sidewalk. Both boys were cut and bruised.

An ambulance was called and the baby hurried to a hospital. It was dead when the ambulance arrived there.

Five minutes after the start of its wild dash the horse was found peacefully munching grass in a neighboring street. Neither the horse nor the team was damaged.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

500 PEACE MEETINGS

PRAYERS FOR PEACE ON SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF WORLD WAR

LONDON, August 1.—The second anniversary of the world war is being observed throughout the whole of Scandinavia, says a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Co. Two hundred peace meetings are being held in Denmark and three hundred in Sweden. All the church bells are being rung and prayers for peace are being said.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

LADY LOOKABOUT

I have been wading through reams of reports of the National Convention of Teachers recently held in New York city, trying to discover the word that would express the spirit of the convention. The word I have decided on is "practical." The thirty thousand teachers in attendance at the convention came out strongly for the practical side of education and the teachers who cling to the old-time idea that the function of the public school is "to train the mind," is hopelessly out of the running. A clear-cut distinction is made between the social and human sides of a child, and his intellectual side. It is the belief of present-day educators that training, which gives power, should be added to teaching which gives merely information; to the training of the body and of the conscience. To emphasize these features of education, pressure should be brought to bear upon vocational training, manual training, agriculture, home economics, and the education of immigrants.

It has been said of woman that she cannot generalize, that she can specify only. I should not be true to the records of my sex if I did not at this point generalize about the keynote of the convention, and bring home to my own city an application of what I have gathered from the voluminous reports. Here in Lowell strong emphasis is brought to bear upon vocational training, manual training, and home economics in both day and evening schools. Agriculture has been enthusiastically taken up in the lower grades, and already our small farmers

have been in evidence with their little exhibits at various fairs and contests. The State Normal school, in conjunction with the local school department, has already planned an extensive course in the education of immigrants, under the direction of state university extension bureau. So, all in all, home conditions compare very favorably with the ideals and aims of the country's foremost educators, and wherever we may be, we need not blush for the schools of Lowell.

Up to Mr. Hughes

Women all over the country are on the qui vive to learn the attitude of Charles E. Hughes on the question of equal suffrage. It is a live issue and one which cannot be evaded by a seeker of political preference. In his speech of acceptance to be given this week Mr. Hughes must state clearly and without the possibility of equivocation, his actual position in regard to the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Many feel that he will pledge himself to its support without reservation, while more are confident that he will advocate state option. Needless to say, his election or failure of election to depend largely on his position in regard to suffrage for women. The enfranchisement of women is no longer considered a radical principle. It has survived the period of its inception during which its sponsors met the ridicule of the world with a zeal which savorred of the radical. It has passed the stage of laboriously converting this one and that one, or by proving a case here and a case there.

Lowell, Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1916

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Our Annual Clearance Sale of Wash Fabrics

BEGINS TODAY

Offering Wonderful Values for
FIVE DAYS ONLY



Thousands of yards of the most fashionable Summer Weight Fabrics are reduced in price without regard to cost—presenting rare economies to prudent purchasers.

124 pieces Fine Fabrics, regular 50c to 75c
grade. Only.....

552 pieces Popular Priced Fabrics, 25c to 39c
grade. Only.....

372 pieces Good, Serviceable, Stylish Cottons,
19c and 25c grade. Only.....

425 pieces Percales, Ginghams, Crepes, etc.,
12 1-2c to 25c grades. Only.....

150 pieces Printed Batiste and Modette. Regular
price 12 1-2c. Only.....

Besides the above lots we offer 8 or 10 cases of Remnants of thin, fast color materials; at 1-3 to 1-2 below regular prices.

ON SALE TODAY

EXTRA COUNTER SPACE—EXTRA SALESPEOPLE

CENTRE AISLE

V.M.C. DICK MOWER	C. S.
THE WATCH MAKER	
7 Merrimack St.	
Watches Cleaned.....	\$1.00
Malinsprings	\$1.00

PALMER STREET

tried, suffragists have abandoned their propagandist work, declared a great political truce, and at once offered their organized strength to their stricken countries. They have taken up the work of the men who have been called to arms—in agricultural lines; in trades hitherto considered solely the province of men; in the commonest and hardest of labors; on the battlefield as nurses with a self-negation, a fortitude and a bravery equaling if not exceeding that of the soldiers themselves. They have kept their countries on a "going" basis in the absence of their men. The trials and struggles through which they have passed during these two years have placed both men and women on a higher plane of thinking where much of pettiness and unreason are left behind. They are meeting on common ground, as it were, which is as it should be: brothers and sisters, born of the same mother, brought up sharing the same family life, receiving the same teaching, from their education and environment sharing the same views of life, why should man-suffrage prevail to the exclusion of woman-suffrage? Through war, trouble, and stress, the struggling nations are awakening to a sense of right and justice in regard to the position of woman in the economy of national life which was denied to these nations in times of peace and security.

There's Nothing New

Uncle Sam's discovery that preserving may be done without sugar is a timely one, but not altogether new. A practical housekeeper with whom I have been discussing the matter, has canned blueberries and other small fruit without sugar for many years, and finds the flavors fully as good as when the same fruits are canned with sugar. With the larger fruits, however, plums, pears and peaches, she finds the sugarless method unsatisfactory, as the flavor is impaired and the appearance suffers. She likens the result to serving vegetables without salt. No addition of salt can equal the salting done while the vegetable is cooking. So in the case of canning without sugar, no subsequent addition of sugar is quite as satisfactory as using sugar at the time of canning. If Uncle Sam could devise a plan for keeping the price of sugar normal during canning time, he would gladden the hearts of a nation of resentful housekeepers.

She's Over Seven

Ever since advertising became the important element it is, the great aim of merchants has been to produce striking advertisements. Various schemes have been resorted to in order to make the appeal striking, and, in the humble opinion of Lady Lookabout, a Merrimack street merchant scored a climax a few days ago. The appeal was indeed striking, in fact it struck her on the top of the head. She was coming down the aforementioned street with eyes straight ahead, as you know women do in passing through a neighborhood of show-windows, when with a soft little rush, a small girl's dress left its overhead mooring outside a store and landed plump on her head. Lady Lookabout looked about as usual, and the dress slipped to the ground. As she stood looking at it she observed a tag which said: "7 years." Clearly, the garment was not intended for Lady Lookabout, for, painful as it is for her to acknowledge it, many moons have passed since she was seven. She is over seven, emphatically, as she daintily (for her) stepped over the prostrate garment and proceeded on her way, doggedly "looking about" to keep her

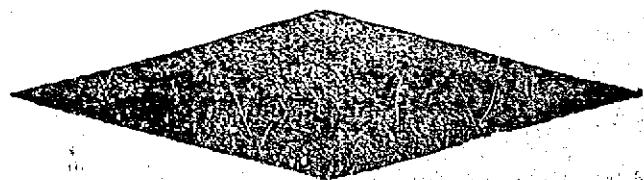
coats and sweaters of heavy silk, some in broad, brilliant stripes such as violet green and white, red and white, black and white, gold and blue, and numerous other combinations. These brilliant coats and sweaters are worn over white skirts that are very short and therefore show considerable of the footgear. Sports hats to correspond with the coats add to these charming summer outifts.

LADY LOOKABOUT.

People who have itched and scratched for years usually get sleep and comfort soon after Cadum Ointment is applied to skin troubles, such as eczema, pimples, itch, sores, cuts, burns, rash, blotches, scaly skin, chafing, scabs, ringworm, eruptions, etc.

Three Million Boxes Sold
Every Year in FRANCE

25 cents a box - all druggists



WAR PRISONERS COST OF THE WAR

Germany's List Shows

2,658,000 Captives—

Allies Take 1,695,000

50 Billions Spent in Europe During Two Years of Conflict

BERLIN, by wireless to Saville, N. Y., July 31.—The German government has issued officially the figures relating to the conquests at the end of the second year of the war, in a statement which reads:

"The central powers occupied 421,000 square kilometers against 180,000 square kilometers a year ago. The enemy occupied in Europe 22,000 square kilometers against 11,000 a year ago.

"The central powers and Bulgaria and Turkey captured 2,658,000 enemy soldiers, against 1,695,000 taken by the enemy. Of the total taken prisoner by the Germans, 547 officers and 43,000 men were French, 9012 officers and 1,202,000 men were Russians and 947 officers and 30,000 men were British.

"The war hootly brought to Germany, in addition to that utilized immediately at the front, included 11,036 cannon, 4,700 shells, 3450 machine guns and 1,556,000 rifles.

"According to the list of statistics of German wounded soldiers, 90.2 per cent, returned to the front, 1.4 per cent, died and the rest were unfit for service or were released.

"The military measures of the central powers in consequence of vaccination were never disturbed by epidemics."

HE SUCCEEDS BIRRELL

HENRY EDWARD DUKE APPOINTED NEW CHIEF SECRETARY OF IRELAND

AFTER "WAR" SCRIBES

INVESTIGATE STORIES DEALING WITH TREATMENT OF MEN ON THE BORDER

DILLON DEMANDS PLANS

LONDON, July 31, 5:46 p. m.—Henry Edward Duke, a barrister and unionist member of parliament for Exeter was today appointed to be the new chief secretary of Ireland in succession to Augustine Birrell. The new chief secretary will be given a seat in the cabinet. No new lord lieutenant of Ireland will be appointed to succeed Lord Wilton, who resigned after the outbreak of the Dublin rebellion.

CONCORD, N. H., July 31.—In an order made public today the state legislature service commission says that if the Grafton County Electric Light & Power Co. wishes to purchase the Mascoma & Lebanon Light & Power companies at \$110,000 and \$55,000 respectively, it may do so but its petition for authority to purchase them for \$300,000 and issue securities for that amount is denied for a second time.

LONDON, July 31.—The Italian steamship Dandolo of 4977 tons gross has been sunk according to an announcement made today at Lloyds shipping agency. Lloyds also announced the sinking of the British steamship Claudia of 1144 tons gross and of the Norwegian schooner Mars.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—A personal appeal in behalf of Roger Casement has been made by Senator Lodge, rank republican member of the senate foreign relations committee, who opposed as improper the senate resolution requesting President Wilson to urge the British government to extend clemency to political offenders. It became known today that Senator Lodge had made his appeal to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, who transmitted it to the British foreign office.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Extracts from the final report of the inspector-general's department on the Villa raid at Columbus, N. M., made public today by the war department, show that Col. Herbert J. Sloane of the 13th Cavalry has been exonerated from all blame for the surprise attack.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—President Wilson returned to Washington early this morning on the naval yacht Mayflower following a week-end cruise down the Chesapeake bay to Hampton Roads.

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BASEBALL AND
FIELD SPORTS

THE SUN SPORTING PAGE

BOXING, GOLF
AND ATHLETICS

WEAK HITTING LOST GAME

Lowell Batters Not "There" In
the Pinches—Chance to Win
Passed Up in Ninth

Lowell lost its seventh straight game at Spalding park yesterday and dropped into ninth place in the league standing while Bridgeport, the team that conquered Lowell, got out of the cellar position for the first time in many weeks. The score was 4 to 3.

Thirteen men left on the bases explains Lowell's defeat. Twice during the game the side was retired with three men waiting to score, but strikeouts or pop flies was the best that Lowell could do, except on one occasion when Robinson waited out the pitcher and forced in a run with a base on balls. The finish was a heart-breaker for the handful of fans that were present. With one man out, two bases on balls and a single filled the sacks, Greenhalge fanned. As aforesaid, Robinson took advantage of pitcher Mulrennan's wildness and was passed, forcing in Kane, but Torphy, the next man up, swing at the first ball pitched and the result was an easy fly to Warner.

Mulrennan twirled for Bridgeport and though wild at times he was effective in the tight places. In only the fourth inning Lowell found his delivery pleasing and then a two-run lead was taken, but this was soon overcome by the Bridgeport slingers, who hit Zieser for 11 hits.

First Inning
Blake, the first man up, struck out and Duggan sent a grounder to Torphy and was retired at first. Deninger went out on a fly to Kilhullen.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

In the latter half of the inning Stimpson drew a free pass. Kane bunted to Mulrennan, but Deninger dropped the ball and both runners were safe. Parker struck out. Werner took Helfrich's grounder and threw to Horkleimer, forcing Kane at second. The ball was then thrown to first, getting Helfrich on a double play.

No runs, no hits, one error.

Score—Lowell 0, Bridgeport 0.

Second Inning

Baker struck out and Warner foul bunted to Kane, but he threw to Torphy to get Horkleimer, but Torphy dropped the ball and the runners were safe. Mulrennan hit to Zieser and Horkleimer was forced at third. Moshier grounded to Torphy who threw to Horkleimer, forcing Kane at second. The ball was then thrown to first, getting Helfrich on a double play.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

Greenhalge fanned to Blake and Robinson was an easy out on his ground to Mulrennan. Torphy struck out.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

Third Inning

Blake singled over short stop but was forced at second on Mulrennan's bunt to Zieser. Blake bunted in front of the plate and Kilhullen picked up the ball but threw wild and Mulrennan circled the bases, but Umpire Bannon said the runner did not touch third and he was tagged and declared out. Blake went to third on the play, but he died there for Robinson made a fine catch of Duggan's fly against the right field fence.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

Score—Lowell 2, Bridgeport 0.

Fourth Inning

Bridgeport scored one run in the fourth. Deninger hit over Robinson's head for a three bagger. Blake bunted to Kane and was out at first. Greenhalge covering the bag. Warner walked. Briggs sent a grounder to Torphy and Warner was forced at second. Deninger scoring on the play. Briggs tried to steal second and was baled.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Torphy grounded to Warner and was out at first. Kilhullen fanned to Kane, but he threw to Mulrennan, who forced in the runner. Parker struck out. Werner took Helfrich's grounder and threw to Horkleimer, forcing Kane at second. The ball was then thrown to first, getting Helfrich on a double play.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Score—Lowell 2, Bridgeport 1.

Fifth Inning

Horkleimer singled by second base. Flaherty bunted to Kane, who threw to Torphy to get Horkleimer, but Torphy dropped the ball and the runners were safe. Mulrennan hit to Zieser and Horkleimer was forced at third. Moshier grounded to Torphy who threw to Horkleimer, forcing Mulrennan at second. Deninger struck out.

No runs, one hit, one error.

Kane was out at first on his ground to Mulrennan. Parker drove a line fly to Deninger. Helfrich hit between Moshier and Duggan for two bases. Greenhalge was out at first on his grounder to Blake.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Score—Lowell 2, Bridgeport 1.

Sixth Inning

Bridgeport tied the score in the sixth.

Inning. Deninger foul-flied to Kilhullen in back of the plate. Baker bunted to Zieser and was out at first. Warner sent one too hot for Zieser to handle and the runner reached first. Briggs followed with a single to right field and when Horkleimer singled to center Warner scored. Flaherty was third out on a fly to Stimpson.

One run, three hits, no errors.

Robinson fanned to left field and Torphy was retired on strikes. Kilhullen foul-flied to Blake and Zieser fanned to Briggs.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Score—Lowell 2, Bridgeport 2.

Seventh Inning

Bridgeport scored another run in the seventh inning. Mulrennan opened with a two bagger to right field and scored on Blake's single to center. Blake was later doubled up between first and second, Zieser making the put out. Duggan hit to Zieser and died at first. Deninger walked, but Moshier went out on a grounder to Greenhalge.

One run, two hits, no errors.

Stimpson walked and went to second on Kane's sacrifice. Parker sent a grounder to Warner and was out at first. Stimpson going to third. Helfrich grounded to Horkleimer and failed to reach first.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

Score—Lowell 2, Bridgeport 3.

Eighth Inning

Warner singled to right field. Briggs bunted to Kane who threw to Torphy to get Warner, but "Red" again dropped the ball and Warner was safe. Both men advanced on a passed ball. Warner scored and Briggs went to third on Horkleimer's sacrifice fly to Robinson. Flaherty fanned to Greenhalge. Zieser made a nice stop of Mulrennan's hot one and threw the ball to Kane for a put out.

One run, one hit, one error.

Greenhalge foul-flied to Briggs. Robinson fanned to Duggan. Moshier dropped Torphy's fly and the latter was safe. Kilhullen walked to first after being hit by a pitched ball. Zelius fanned to Flaherty.

No runs, no hits, one error.

Score—Lowell 2, Bridgeport 4.

Ninth Inning

Blake fanned to Greenhalge. Duggan bunted through the pitcher's box. Deninger bunt out to Stimpson. Duggan was out while trying to steal second, Greenhalge taking the throw.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Stimpson fanned to Warner.

Kane drew a base on balls. Parker singled to right field, sending Kane to third.

Helfrich walked, filling the bases. Greenhalge struck out.

Robinson walked, forcing in Kane.

Torphy hit up a high fly to Warner.

One run, one hit, no errors.

The score:

BRIDGEPORT

ab	r	bb	no	a	e
Blake 3b. M.....	5	0	1	1	0
Duggan 2b.....	5	0	1	1	0
Deninger 1b.....	4	1	1	0	0
Parker 2b.....	5	1	0	0	0
Stimpson 2b.....	3	0	2	2	0
Briggs 1b.....	3	0	2	2	0
Helfrich ss.....	3	0	2	2	0
Flaherty c.....	4	0	1	1	0
Mulrennan p.....	4	1	1	0	0
Moshier 1f.....	3	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	4	11	27	11

LOWELL

ab	r	bb	no	a	e
Stimpson M.....	3	0	1	2	0
Kane 1b.....	2	1	0	0	3
Parker cf.....	5	0	1	0	2
Helfrich 3b.....	4	0	1	2	0
Totals	35	4	11	27	11

Greenhalge 2b.....

4	0	0	6	2	0
Robinson rf.....	4	0	1	2	0
Torphy ss.....	5	0	0	2	1
Kane c.....	3	1	1	4	3
Zieser p.....	4	1	2	1	6
Totals	34	3	7	27	16

Bridgeport

0	0	0	1	1	0
Lowell	0	0	2	0	0

Lowell

0	0	0	0	0	1
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Lowell

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Lowell

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Lowell

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FIGHT FOR FIRST PLACE

BLACKLIST POLICY

But Two Points Separate Springfield and Portland in Team Batting—Lowell in Sixth Place

The Lowell team remains in sixth position in team batting with an average of .240 and is next to the bottom in fielding, having dropped to .942 during the past week.

Eastern league clubs in general batted and fielded poorly during the week. Portland, Worcester and Hartford were the only clubs that improved in hitting, while Bridgeport, Lawrence and Portland were the only teams that improved on the defense. The Duffs are second in hitting and fielding respectively. They are sporting a hitting average of .255, which is only two points less than Springfield, the leaders in this respect. Their fielding average is .955.

New London remains the best fielding club. The Millionaires worked with the same consistency that has marked their playing in the field all season during the week and retained their former figures of .954. Worcester holds third place in hitting and Lynn and New London are deadlocked for fourth place with averages of .241

BATTING

	ab.	h.	hr.	sh.	sf.	pt.	po.	a.	et.
Springfield	19	2338	325	601	808	116	17	166	.240
Portland	11	2338	302	598	727	83	22	16	.238
Worcester	13	2322	309	579	718	83	24	100	.235
Lynn	15	2365	314	575	694	87	13	132	.234
New London	50	2193	246	535	667	87	14	114	.234
Lowell	71	2270	252	646	652	77	10	80	.230
New Haven	70	2164	270	493	631	86	14	70	.229
Lawrence	70	2093	201	446	574	89	16	65	.225
Hartford	71	2309	220	496	553	65	11	70	.223
Bridgeport	74	2250	195	454	557	55	19	4	.221
						207		139	.202

FIELDING

	ab.	h.	hr.	sh.	sf.	pt.	po.	a.	et.
Springfield	19	2338	325	601	808	116	17	166	.240
Portland	11	2338	302	598	727	83	22	16	.238
Worcester	13	2322	309	579	718	83	24	100	.235
Lynn	15	2365	314	575	694	87	13	132	.234
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Hartford	71	2309	220	496	553	65	11	70	.223
Bridgeport	74	2250	195	454	557	55	19	4	.221
						207		139	.202

PITCHERS ARE WEAK

MAJORITY OF BIG LEAGUE TWIRLERS UNABLE TO GO THE ENTIRE DISTANCE

The season's record of major league games to date indicates that the big time pitcherable to go the entire distance is fast becoming a rare bird. The daily box scores almost invariably show the names of from two to half a dozen flingers appearing for a single team in a nine-inning contest.

President Ban Johnson of the American League has voiced a protest against the continual changing of pitchers during the game. He expresses the belief that the pitchers would gain more confidence in their ability and thereby do better work if they were permitted to stick on the slab. In this particular, however, the big league pilots are not inclined to agree with the boss of the American league. They declare that the pitching is off-color this year and consider themselves lucky if they have one finger in their stable who can twist 'em over for a full game. As evidence of the wisdom of their system in changing pitchers so frequently, the managers call attention to the fact that the average hits per game is no greater than in past years, nor has the number of .300 sliders increased. At the close of last season 17 batters—11 in the American and six in the National League—had marks of .300 or better. At the present time, with half the season yet to be played, there are fewer than a dozen batters in each league travelling in the select circle.

This line of dope seems to make the managers' method of handling their pitchers look right. It also makes the slabsters look a bit weak. Nowadays it seems to take a small squad of pitchers to do what one heavier formerly accomplished.

No fewer than 41 pitchers worked in the 16 major league games played on a recent date. Of this number Alexander of the Phillies, was the only finger able to go over the entire route of nine innings. The Boston Americans, on the day in question, used Ruth and Foster to defeat the Chicago White Sox, for which team Danforth, Scott, Cicotte, Russell, Benz and Walsh did the pitching.

On the same day the Yankees, with Cullin, Caldwell and Russell doing dual duty, defeated the Cleveland Indians, who used Reeh, Combe and Gould in the box. Meyer and Bush of the Athletics defeated Hamilton, Groom, Weilman and Paris, the Browns' quartet of batters, while the Tigers, with Davis and Cunningham, the twirler, defeated Washington, the Senators using Gallia, Ayres, Dumont and Boehling in a vain attempt to bring home the bacon.

The National league games of the same day included a victory for Pitchers Kautleiner and Jacobs of the Pirates over Hughes and Barnes, pitching for the Braves. The Brooklyn Robins, with the help of Pitchers Smith, Cheney and Pfeffer, took one from the Cardinals, who used Meadows and Doak on the slab. Alexander the Great, alone and single-handed, twirled the Phillips to victory over the Cubs and Messrs. Lavender and Seaman, Perritt, Schaner, Benton and Anderson, of the Giants, managed to squeeze out a victory over Knetzer and Moseley of the Reds, in ten innings, the only extra-inning game of the day.

This record for one day, which is a fair sample of what appears to have become an established practice this year, indicates that all the big league batters are working along the same lines in the handling of their pitching staffs. "Put 'em in and take 'em out" has become the rule. With all the clubs it appears to be the same. A couple of safe bingles is the cue for the heavier to beat it to the shower and civilian scenery.

Should this system of changing pitchers during the game continue to grow as it has thus far this season it won't be long before two-thirds of the roster of every team will be made up of pitchers. One for each inning.

The Wanderers challenge the Almonds for a game to be played for two quarter balls Saturday, August 5, at Tewksbury. Answer through this paper.

AMATEUR BASEBALL

The U. S. Cartridge Junior-Perry A.C. baseball game ended in a tie Saturday, with the score 9-9 at the 10th inning. The Perry A.C. claimed that T. Quinn, pitching for the U. S. C., had made a balk, whereupon they walked from the field, forfeiting the game. The U. S. Cartridge Juniors would like to meet any 15-16-year-old team in the city, and all challenges should be sent to T. Quinn, care U. S. Cartridge Co.

The All Stars want to sign a pitcher and also an infielder, members of the Lowell team excluded. Apply to manager on Chambers street playground tonight at 7 o'clock.

CONCERT AT THE KASINO

Y.M.C.A. WILL HOLD SOLDIERS' NIGHT FOR THE LOCAL SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND

"Soldiers' Night" at the Kasino, this evening, under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. is expected to be a social and financial success. The proceeds will be devoted to the soldiers' relief fund and as several members of the Y.M.C.A. are now at the border, the members have been leaving no stone unturned to ensure a large audience. The concert program featuring talent of Lowell, including the following: James E. Donnelly, William Gookin, John Dalton, Andrew Doyle, Patrick Maguire, Frank McCarl, Frank Conners and others. The hall has been finely decorated for the occasion. John Shea is to serve as general manager.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

HARRY MONROE, FORMER SUPERINTENDENT OF PACIFIC GARDEN MISSION, IS DEAD

CHICAGO, August 1.—Harry Monroe, who is credited with having converted W. A. Sunday, the evangelist, is dead at his home here at the age of 68 years. Death comes as the result of an injury in a street car accident last November. Mr. Monroe had served as superintendent of the Pacific Garden mission here for 24 years.

BLACKLIST POLICY

Manchester Guardian Upholds America's Contention

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In a long editorial article on "America and the Blacklist" the Manchester Guardian says that Englishmen should try to understand the point of view of the American government in protesting against the extension of the blacklist to the United States.

The Guardian says the American government desires not only to protect here and now its own subjects but anxious to stigmatize, if possible, to prevent becoming established a theory of international law which it believes to be retrograde and vicious.

The editorial then proceeds to consider the actual policy of the blacklist. It agrees that it may be legal in theory but admits that it is difficult to reconcile its application to the ancient claim of neutrals to trade with belligerents subject only as the United States says—well defined international practices and understanding.

NAREMKIEWICZ.—The funeral of John Naremkiewicz, son of Abe and Antonia Naremkiewicz, took place yesterday afternoon at St. Joseph's cemetery, the home of the deceased, 30 Franklin street. Services were conducted by Rev. Alfred C. Skinner, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church. The bearers were Fred W. Russell, Robert H. Elliott, Herford M. Elliott and Maurice Elliott. Burial was in the family plot of the cemetery at West Chelmsford.

WILLIAMS.—The funeral of Ruth Williams, infant daughter of Hyacin and Anna Williams, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 119 Grand street. Burial was in the Chelmsford Cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Son.

SYC.—The funeral of Marcella Syc, infant child of Wincenty and Helena Syc, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 11 Front street. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Son.

NAYLOR.—The funeral of Joseph Naylor was held at his residence, 173 Stevens street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Alfred C. Skinner, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church. The bearers were Fred W. Russell, Robert H. Elliott, Herford M. Elliott and Maurice Elliott.

BURKE.—The funeral of John Burke, 132 Stevens street, was held yesterday afternoon at St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Joseph Albert.

ONCEVILLE.—The funeral of Irene Onceville, daughter of Joseph and Antonia Onceville, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 19 Joliette avenue. Burial was in the family lot in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Joseph Albert.

GOMES.—The funeral of Maria Gomes took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from her home, 21 Pearl street. Services were held at St. Anthony's church at 3:30 o'clock. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

DR. WEDGE.—The funeral of John A. (Alec) Wedge took place yesterday afternoon at his home, 21 West 4th street. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Louis' church at 4 o'clock. A high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Timothy Callahan. The bearers were Arthur Deniers, Arthur Garber, Joseph Gauthier, John Reardon, Michael Taylor, John Taylor, Arthur, and Francis Taylor. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Labossiere. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Son.

BRUCE.—The funeral of the late William H. Bruce took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from his late home, 4 North Franklin court, and was well attended. The funeral cortège proceeded to St. Patrick's church where at 9 o'clock a high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. J. B. Labossiere, assisted by Rev. C. Vincent as deacon and Rev. Fr. Scott of North Chelmsford as sub-dean.

The bride was Georgeanne crepe and white taffeta and carried bridal roses and lilies of the valley. At the close of the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, 5 Mt. Washington st.

WORK AT A STANDSTILL

LAWRENCE UNION OFFICIALS CLAIM 1900 MEMBERS ARE ON STRIKE

LAWRENCE, Aug. 1.—Officials of the allied trades council who yesterday inaugurated a general strike of skilled workers and laborers on building construction, because demands of the hod carriers for an increase in wages to 35 cents an hour had been refused by the contractors, claimed today that there were 1900 members on strike out of an enrollment of 4500.

Work has been interrupted on two big business blocks in the course of construction here and also on a new addition to the Kunhardt mill and new mills being constructed by the Whiteman Co. and the Diamond Match Co.

MATRIMONIAL

A pretty marriage took place yesterday when Maurice Arcand and Miss Florence Bertha Bourdon, two prominent young people of this city were united in the bonds of matrimony, the ceremony being performed at St. Joseph's rectory by Rev. Charles Denizot, O.M.I. The witnesses were Michel Bourdon and Calme Arcand, fathers of the bride and bridegroom respectively. The bride wore Georgette crepe and white taffeta and carried bridal roses and lilies of the valley. At the close of the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, 5 Mt. Washington street.

BERRY—Allan

William H. Berry and Miss Mary Allan were married yesterday afternoon, the ceremony being performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Allan, 124 Lawrence street, by Rev. John Singleton, pastor of the Lawrence Street P. M. church. The bride was attired in white and carried bridal roses. She was attended by Miss M. Berry, who wore cream voile and carried red roses. The best man was James Allan. At the close of the ceremony the couple left on a honeymoon trip to New York and upon their return they will make their home in Circuit avenue.

LAWNGHORTH—Swain

Henry C. Lawngworth of Pelham, N. H., and Miss Dorothy H. Swain of Boston, 2, St. Louis 1 (second game), Brooklyn 3, Cincinnati 3 (first game), Brooklyn 4, Cincinnati 0 (second game).

New York 7, Pittsburg 0 (first game), New York 7, Pittsburg 0 (second game).

Philadelphia 4, Chicago 2.

AMATEUR BASEBALL

The U. S. Cartridge Junior-Perry A.C. baseball game ended in a tie Saturday, with the score 9-9 at the 10th inning. The Perry A.C. claimed that T. Quinn, pitching for the U. S. C., had made a balk, whereupon they walked from the field, forfeiting the game. The U. S. Cartridge Juniors would like to meet any 15-16-year-old team in the city, and all challenges should be sent to T. Quinn, care U. S. Cartridge Co.

The All Stars want to sign a pitcher and also an infielder, members of the Lowell team excluded. Apply to manager on Chambers street playground tonight at 7 o'clock.

CONCERT AT THE KASINO

Y.M.C.A. WILL HOLD SOLDIERS' NIGHT FOR THE LOCAL SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND

"Soldiers' Night" at the Kasino, this evening, under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. is expected to be a social and financial success. The proceeds will be

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

LAUDS MUNITION MAKERS

French Under Secretary of War and Munitions Tells of Terrific Results of French Shell Fire

LYONS, France, Aug. 1.—The terrific results of French shell fire was described by Albert Thomas, under secretary of war and munitions, addressing a gathering of workers in munition factories here.

"During the long months we have just passed through," he said, "there have been hours when a slight mistake or misunderstanding existed between citizens doing their duty in the interior of the country and those fulfilling the nobler and more dangerous task on the front. It was said that the workers slackened and did not supply the army with all it needed. Well, here is a pleasant fact we observed recently on the Somme: When the Twentieth corps, the Colonial corps, entered the villages of Hem and Curiel and when they captured Monacu farm, do you know how they entered? Not by assault, not in risking all the infantry. No, they

walked, as the soldiers said to me a few days ago, cane in hand through the village, or, rather, through an immense sea of broken red bricks which represented the village, and in gratitude and friendship their thoughts turned toward their comrades in the rear.

"They asked me to thank in their name the workwomen and workers of the munition factories who had enabled them to enter there without shedding their blood. There were only five seriously wounded in the whole brigade. It was thus they entered in triumph a village occupied only a few moments before by the enemy."

"I appeal to you then to carry on the sustained work of liberation to the point of illness and fatigue. The future of our land, victory and the independence of beloved France are all at stake. You are striving at once for the integrity of your country and the liberty of all peoples."

WAY CLEAR TO DECLARE WAR

Italy Denounces Treaty
Signed With Germany
in 1891 and 1904

Treaty Subordinated
Italy to Germany
Economically

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The only reason which has so far prevented Germany from declaring war on Italy, says the Petit Parisien is a commercial treaty signed between the two countries in 1891 and renewed in 1904. This treaty subordinated Italy to Germany economically, according to the paper, and was considered of the greatest importance by Germany. The Parisien says that it understands Italy has now denounced this treaty and thereby left the way clear for a declaration of hostilities.

LABORERS ON STRIKE

MEN EMPLOYED IN CONSTRUCTION
WORK DEMAND INCREASE OF 5
CENTS AN HOUR

About 75 laborers employed in construction work throughout the city went on strike this morning because their employers refused them an increase of five cents an hour in wages. As a result building in many parts of the city is somewhat tied up.

The 75 men on strike do not include all the building laborers in Lowell. Some of the contractors, it is said, agreed to give the increase asked, and in such cases the men remained at their work.

The regular wage schedule for building laborers is 35 cents an hour, and the men want 40 cents. They give the high cost of living as the reason for their demands. Some of the contractors readily agreed to grant the increase, but others held out and the men quit work.

The headquarters of the building laborers are located at 32 Middle street, where a meeting was held last night with President Cassidy in the chair.

It was then voted to strike whenever the five cent increase was refused. Another meeting will be held soon.

Loomixers' Union

The regular meeting of the Loomixers' union was held last evening at Cramers' hall with a large attendance. A feature of the evening was an address by Thomas F. McHugh, organizer for the United Textile Workers of America, who, with make his headquarters in Lowell for some time.

The members of the Moulders' union held their regular meeting last evening in Middle street and transacted routine business. Plans for the Labor day celebration were also discussed.

Moulders

The members of the Moulders' union at a recent meeting of the Lathers union it was voted to open the charter of the organization from now until Aug. 26.

MORE FIREMEN Continued

to the fire fighting force, but said in order to do that he would ask the council to transfer the sum of \$3500 voted for the purchase of an automobile chassis to the fire department appropriation. Mr. Morse opposed the proposition of transferring, although he agreed that more firemen were needed, while the mayor also informed Mr. Putnam he would not vote in favor of the transfer. Action was deferred to a later date.

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HUGHES ATTACKS WILSON

Outlines Campaign Issues in Acceptance Speech — Demands "Protective Policies"

FEATURES OF MR. HUGHES' SPEECH

Declares the republican party restored, alert and effective.

Preaches "America first and America efficient."

Condemns President Wilson's diplomatic appointments, especially the replacing of Ambassador Herrick at Paris.

Administration's dealings with Mexico "a confused series of blunders."

Policy toward Mexico should be to "insist in a firm and candid manner upon the performance of international obligations." A short period of firm, consistent dealing will accomplish more than years of vacillation."

Stands "for the unflinching maintenance of all American rights on land and sea."

Declares firm stand on "strict accountability" would have averted the Lusitania tragedy.

Charges administration has been remiss in protection of American property and American commerce, and has failed to use the resources at our command.

Blames administration for unpreparedness shown by militia movement to Mexican border; says policy of army increase has been vacillating; incompetent naval administration imposed upon the country.

Demands adequate national defense; adequate protection on both Western and Eastern coasts.

Calls present prosperity a "fool's paradise," predicts industrial depression under democratic tariff at end of war.

Declares for protection.

Strongly endorses woman suffrage.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Charles E. Hughes made his eagerly awaited speech of acceptance as republican candidate for president last evening and outlined the leading issues of his campaign. He assailed the present administration, more especially for its conduct of Mexican affairs and for its foreign policy; condemned alien intrigues on American soil, came out for a program of domestic reforms, including adequate national defense, and endorsed the republican suffrage plank.

The republican party, he said, is

A Message To Thin Weak Scrawny Folks

An Easy Way to Gain 10 to 30 Pounds of Solid, Healthy Permanent Flesh

Thin, nervous, undeveloped men and women everywhere are heard to say, "I can't understand why I do not gain fat, I eat plenty of meat, non-fat, non-fish food."

The reason is just this: You cannot get fat no matter how much you eat, unless your digestive organs assimilate the fat-making elements of your food instead of passing them out through the body as waste.

What is needed is a means of gently urging the assimilative functions of the stomach and intestines to absorb the oils and fats and hand them over to the blood, where they may reach the starved, shrunken, run-down tissues and build them up. The thin person's body is like a dry sponge, eager and able to take the fat-making elements of the food, if only it is given the chance of the alimentary canal to take the food. A splendid way

of working to overcome this sinful waste of flesh is to eat Sargol, the famous flesh building agent that has been used with great success in recent years. Take a little Sargol tablet with every meal and see if your checks don't quickly fill out and rolls of firm, healthy flesh form over your body, covering each bony angle and projecting point. The Lowell Pharmacy and other good drugstores have Sargol on hand and will refund your money if you are not satisfied with the gain in weight it produces as stated on the guarantee in each large package. It is inexpensive, easy to take and highly efficient.

NOTE.—Sargol is recommended only for those who are underweight, especially in cases of nervous indigestion, etc. have been reported care should be taken about using it unless a gain of weight is desired.

is convinced that we contemplate no meddlesome interference with what does not concern us, but that we propose to insist in a firm and candid manner upon the performance of international obligations. To a stable government, appropriately discharging its international duties, we should give unflinching support. A short period of firm, consistent and friendly dealing will accomplish more than many years of vacillation."

Dealing with the subject of our relation to the European war, Mr. Hughes accused the present administration of lack of firmness in protecting American life and property, saying, in part:

"We have had brave words in a series of notes, but despite our protests the lives of Americans have been destroyed. What does it avail to use some of the strongest words known to diplomacy? If ambassadors can receive the impression that the words are not to be taken seriously? It is not words, but the strength and resolution behind the words, that count. Had this government, by the use of both informal and formal diplomatic opportunities left no doubt that when we said 'strict accountability' we meant precisely what we said, and that we should毫不犹豫地 vindicate that position, I am confident that there would have been no destruction of American lives by the sinking of the Lusitania. There we had ample notice, in fact, published notice. Furthermore, we knew the situation and we did not require specific notice. Instead of whittling away our formal statements by equivocal conversations, we needed the straight, direct and decisive representations which every diplomat and foreign office would understand."

I do not put life and property on the same footing, but the administration has not only been remiss with respect to the protection of American lives; it has been remiss with respect to the protection of American property and American commerce. It has been too much disposed to be content with leisurely discussion. I cannot now undertake to review the course of events, but it is entirely clear that we failed to use the resources at our command to prevent injurious action, and that we suffered in consequence.

On the question of preparedness Mr. Hughes said: "It is apparent that we are shockingly unprepared, and he accused the administration of following rather than leading in the recent assistance for better things. In a general way he espoused a stronger army and navy, industrial mobilization and all that is involved in the term 'preparedness.'

Leading up to the subject of business and commerce after the war, the candidate said that he believes in the "organization of peace" and this, he said, includes a return to protection for American industries. He was very specific in his treatment of this phase of his speech, as the following excerpt will show:

"It is plain that we must have protective, upbuilding policies. It is idle to look for relief to the democratic party, which as late as 1912 declared in its platform that it was 'a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government, under the constitution, had no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue.' We are told in its present platform that there have been 'momentous changes' in the past two years, and hence repudiating its former attitude the democratic party now declares for 'non-partisan tariff commission.' But have the 'momentous changes' incident to the European war changed the constitution of the United States? Is it proposed to use a tariff commission to frame a tariff for revenue only? Is the opposing party ready to confess that for generations it has misread the constitution? Is that party now prepared to accept the protective principle? Rather, so far as the tariff is concerned, it would appear to be without principle. Witness its action in connection with sugar duties, its re-formation of the doctrine of a revenue tariff, its dyestuffs proposal, and its formulation in lieu of protective duties of an 'anti-dumping' provision, the terms of which are sufficient to show its ineffective character."

The various other issues in his campaign outline were dealt with briefly. Mr. Hughes came out in favor of "the conservation of the just interests of labor," federal workers' compensation laws; conservation of agriculture; government of the Philippines "with a full recognition of our international duty" for women—according to the method prescribed in the republican platform; administrative efficiency, civil service reform and economy in the budget. He closed with the following summary:

We live in a fateful hour. In a true sense, the contest for the preservation of the nation is never ended. We must still be imbued with the spirit of heroic sacrifice which gave us our country and brought safety through the days of civil war. We renew our pledge to the ancient ideals of individual liberty, of opportunity denied to none because of race or creed, of unwavering loyalty. We have a vision of America prepared and secure; strong and just; equal to her tasks;

We live in a fateful hour. In a true

sense, the contest for the preservation

of the nation is never ended. We must

still be imbued with the spirit of

heroic sacrifice which gave us our

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tunity denied to none because of race

or creed, of unwavering loyalty. We

have a vision of America prepared

and secure; strong and just; equal

to her tasks; strong and just; equal

HOT WAVE HITS WAR ZONE

Allied Soldiers Made Attack in
Sweltering Mid-Summer Heat
—Fearful Carnage

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE FIELD, July 30, via London, July 31.—French and British soldiers made today's attack in sweltering mid-summer heat. The first real hot wave of the season struck northern France last night, and this morning British and French infantry co-operated in an attack north of the Somme, in front of Guillemont and Mureaux.

Persistent heat, which did not permit the gunners to register their targets, had delayed any important infantry action. Yesterday the light became better as the heat grew tropic and offensive operations were renewed.

Every day the Germans have been increasing the number of guns and men in the Guillemont sector which is among the last portions of high ground they hold. By prisoners taken ten German battalions, or ten thousand men, have been identified on a front of 2000 yards where the Germans are still in their old second line fortifications with maze trenches and deep dugouts built long ago and strengthened since the offensive began. The Germans appear to regard this sector of critical importance since the British broke the second line on the adjoining front for a length of two miles on July 14.

Fight Under Broiling Sun

Part of the British attack struck from the bloody Trones wood and the other part on the flank while the Germans tried to man machine guns as usual after a British bombardment. The Germans resisted the British bitterly, fighting under the broiling sun as if every inch of ground was precious.

The British got possession of the railroad station which they had reached in a previous attack, and this time, according to last reports, were still holding it. Some of the attackers got into Guillemont and reached the church, where the Germans, swarming in dugouts, outnumbered the advance party which fought against their toe on all sides. It was one of those hand to hand and hide and seek conflicts in the village ruins of indescribable ferocity. The British had to retire from the edge of Guillemont, but made good a considerable advance southward on the flank of the town, where, through the hot night, fighting continued.

Fearful Carnage

Perspiration made white water courses in the dust of the men's faces today and their eyes looked out through masks so thick that their faces seemed to be covered with some kind of armor. Motor trucks passed like phantoms in thick clouds on the road. Gunners, stripped to their skin, kept on serving their guns at top speed.

Soldiers who reached Guillemont speak of the fearful carnage among the Germans from the British gunfire owing to the masses of Germans concentrated under the British bombardment before the infantry attacks. They said they could hear the sounds of the German wounded for water above the bombardment and side and machine gun fire. With the news of the shooting of Capt. Fryatt fresh in their minds, the British went into the charge in fury, swearing they would avenge his murder.

trouble he once had trying to convince the friends of dead persons that embalming was a better process than that offered by the "freezer."

Reference to the "freezer" recalls the old story of the variety stage about the party who were travelling on a railroad train one hot day and were "frozen" with the thirst. The best the railroad offered them was some lukewarm water, and when one of the party remarked that he'd give a dollar for a piece of ice, a little Hebrew, who overheard the remark, suddenly left his seat and went into another car, returning in a short time with a good sized piece of ice, for which he was paid a dollar.

A short time afterward he was offered another dollar if he could get more and he went forth and returned with a second piece. Later, when made a third offer, he again disappeared, but returning empty-handed said to the startled company: "I can't get any more; the undertaker says he can't spare it, as he's going a long distance."

Perhaps some will recall the peal of trouble that local provision dealers once got into, as the result of idle gossip.

An undertaker moved next door to him, and some was started the story that the undertaker used to preserve bodies in his neighbor's big ice-chest.

There were actually some people easy enough to believe the yarn and the dealer was in "Dutch" with some of his customers, for a time, as a result.

In regard to the cost of hacks at funerals, the old Sun said: "The cost of hacks was only \$1.50 in 1856. It is now \$3 in the forenoon and \$2.50 in the afternoon, and yet the local hackmen claim that they charge less than is charged in other cities." Today, the hackmen charge \$4 flat, regardless of the time of the funeral, though the caskets are so far away. The hackmen today will tell you that they have to pay their drivers more, and that's a fact, and it is also a fact that since the industrial boom struck Lowell the hackmen have difficulty in getting drivers when there is a large funeral. In days gone by men and boys hung around stables and picked up odd change driving and doing chores, but they have all gone in for steady employment during recent years, and drivers are scarce throughout the city.

The old Sun concluded its article with the following observations:

"Reform in funerals is necessarily needed. It will not come in its entirety until those whose pecuniary ability to afford the most expensive funerals no one doubts, direct that their burials shall be as unostentatious as possible. Probably it will not do to expect a return of the old fashioned coffins, but if the real rich would insist upon being buried in the simplest and less expensive styles of caskets, the example might be powerful on the less well-to-do. It is the poor and the very poor who suffer most from the extravagant ideas pertaining to burials and it rests with the rich to set an example of Christian simplicity. A profusion of flowers, especially when they are wrought into the foolish shapes now affected, is vulgar, and any expense of those responsible for the burial is positively wicked. Extravagance in the employment of carriages, of flowers, of funeral trappings generally is to be condemned without cessation. We need better customs and there is no better work for the true reformer than to assist in promoting them in this matter of burials. Let every respect be shown to those who have gone before; but let it not be displayed by the undertaker and he will tell you of the

costly extravagance that we cannot afford."

Some people will say that the above holds good today, while others are of the opinion that the reform asked for in the above has taken place to a certain extent and there is a more general simplicity to the funerals of today than there was quarter of a century ago. The editor's belief is that the rich should set the example to the poor might have caused the remark from some, that either in life nor in death do the poor get close enough to the rich to observe how they do things within their home circles.

Ho, for the Beach!

White riding from Lynn to Nahant in a public conveyance, a short time ago, the chauffeur upon learning that I came from Lowell remarked: "Do you know that the Lowell people are beginning to come back to Lynn beach? It's a fact. For several years but few of them showed up here during the summer and we thought that they had left us forever, but a couple of years ago we began to notice them coming again, and this year there has been quite a number of them here."

Then he said: "Do you remember the old days when the Irish societies of Lowell came down here every year?"

Upon receiving an affirmative answer, he replied:

"Those were the lively days around Lynn and Lynn beach. We made some money in those days. The Lowell people were good spenders. They always came down for a good time and they had it, and paid for it. They were no pliers; those Lowell people!"

The annual picnic of the Lowell Irish Benevolent society of quarter of a century ago occurred at this time of year, and the old Sun reported it as follows:

"The annual picnic of the Lowell Irish Benevolent society was held at Lynn Wednesday, and it was the most successful ever conducted by that organization. Early in the morning, as usual, the band paraded the streets to arouse from their slumbers all who intended making the trip, and soon the crowds were seen wading their way to the Boston & Maine depot. The company provided 25 cars, all that they could find at the time, and although these were crowded, there were enough left behind to make another decent picnic. In about half an hour after, 18 additional cars were despatched, while many took regular trains and went by way of Boston. The procession from the depot at Lynn to the beach was a leading attraction that was witnessed by thousands. For weeks previous, some of the Lynn people had been making preparations for the carnival and yet the supply of edibles at some of the hotels was exhausted early in the afternoon. The day was spent in roaming about the beach, bathing and dancing, everybody seeming to enjoy the occasion as much as possible. It is estimated that at least 3500 persons were present. The party returned to Lowell about 9 o'clock, the return in the cars apparently being not the least enjoyable part of the trip. John Doherty filled the part of chairman of the day with his customary solicitude for the comfort and good fortune of all. Post 42 band furnished music throughout the day. Charles H. O'Donnell was the treasurer and was loaded down with cash on his return home. In the afternoon Lynn bathing suits were at a premium, the price set upon them being from 60 cents upward and then not half that wanted them could get them."

For many years the late John Doherty ran the annual picnic of the Benevolent at Lynn beach, and with such

— of course you want this
"Royal Rochester" Percolator

A Regular \$2.50 Percolator
and Tray



and there's no reason on earth why you shouldn't have it—
Go to your grocer today—order a one-pound tin of

WOOD'S GILT EDGE BOSTON
Coffee

and in a few short weeks you will own
one at practically no cost to you whatever.

Wood's Boston Coffee is strictly a quality coffee.—If you find that it does not meet with instant approval in your family return it to your grocer and he will refund your money.

NOTE.—In each one-pound tin will be found a Coupon—ten
of these coupons and 98c will entitle you to this handsome spun
aluminum Percolator and Tray. Mail 10 coupons and money order
for 98c to Berry-Dodge Co., Coffee Importers, 33-35 Commercial
Wharf, Boston, and the Percolator will be sent postpaid.

Berry-Dodge Co., successors to Thos. Wood Co., Importers,
33-36 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Apropos of all the talk concerning the high cost of living in these enlightened days, a glance at the columns of the Sun, of quarter of a century ago, reveals the fact that it also costs considerably more to bury the dead today than it did quarter of a century ago.

The embalming process was then coming into general use, and as usual with reforms of a radical nature, at first met with much opposition on the part of those who didn't understand it. Old timers will recall the unsightly ice-boxes referred to, and popularly called "freezers," in which bodies were placed on ice to preserve them. Those have all passed away and the younger generation has never seen one, and it's just as well. If embalming is a barbarous process, freezing was 100 times more so. The added expense of embalming is one to which nobody now will object, but just ask any old time undertaker and he will tell you of the

pronounced success that none ever deserved his right to be the boss. As soon as the leaves appeared on the trees in the spring window-cards would appear on the land announcing the annual picnic to take place some few months later, for John believed in preparing these even in those ancient days, and gave the picnickers plenty of time in which to prepare for the event. Then while undoubtedly he had heard the old song, "You must wake and call me early, call me early, mother dear," Mr. Doherty took no chances on mother's forgetfulness, but had a band through the streets at sunrise on the morning of the picnic going up one side street and down another playing their heads off in an effort to wake up everybody. In fact before the band had left for the beach at all, it had done a hard day's work. The picnickers got to be such monster events for the city of Lynn that all the factories and workshops made it a practice to shut down half a day on what was called in that city: "Lowell Irish Day." While the other Irish societies also held their annual picnics the one event that nobody missed was the "Ho, for the Beach," for as such it became known locally as that line headed all announcements of the event, and hence long ago an unkind wag dubbed the event "The Annual Wash," a name which stuck to it until it went into history, and which quarter of a century ago drew down the wrath of the editor of the old Sun. In the following remarks:

"It may be that there is something intensely humorous in alluding to the excursion of the Lowell Irish Benevolent society as the 'Annual Wash.' In fact there must be or the cheap newspaper wits who feed the local columns of carelessly edited sheets would not so frequently employ it. But to self-respecting people who are Irish or of Irish extraction, and yet at the same time not unduly sensitive it carries a stinging that its pleasantness doesn't hide."

When Bicycles Were New

Says the Sun of quarter of a century ago:

"An old man of Irish extraction, employed in sweeping the streets, was considerably shocked the other day upon seeing a woman fly past him on a bicycle. Dropping his broom and retreating back a few steps as he saw the lady disappear, he said that it was the first time that he had ever seen a man wear petticoats. He would not believe that a woman would ever think of 'walking on wheels.'"

The bicycle craze was only beginning quarter of a century ago, and not many women had taken to it at that time, hence the old gentleman's astonishment. A few years later, however, everybody was riding bicycles and so numerous and popular were the bikes, that the city of Lowell in repaving Bridge street built a bicycle path along the curbling in that street from Merrimack square to 15th street. And now the bicycles are rarely seen.

Chalfoux in Birmingham

The Sun of quarter of a century ago reprinted from the Birmingham, Ala. News, the following:

"Bully for you! That's what Birmingham feels like saying to J. L. Chalfoux, the enterprising First avenue clothiers and to S. Berthea & Co., the live real estate agents. The latter succeeded yesterday in closing a deal with J. L. Chalfoux & Co. for the sale of the 100x1600 feet lot on the southwest corner of First avenue and Nineteenth street for \$60,000 cash. It is the intention of the purchaser to commence the construction of a five-story brick building on this lot at an early date and push it to completion. J. L. Chalfoux & Co., have not yet had an anniversary in Birmingham and therefore their purchase is another and convincing proof of the recognition by all live business men of the solidity of Birmingham."

That was probably more money than they had seen in one time in Birmingham since the war. Mr. Chalfoux went down there 26 years ago and woke up the town. He showed the natives some eastern methods of doing business and in a short time had them all "feeding out of his hand" as it were. Some of these days his son Harry may go down and show them a cup of the old block.

THE OLD TIMER

REBECCA WARREN DEAD

WAS PUPIL OF URSULINE CONVENT

—FATHER WAS PRESIDENT OF
OLD LOWELL BANK

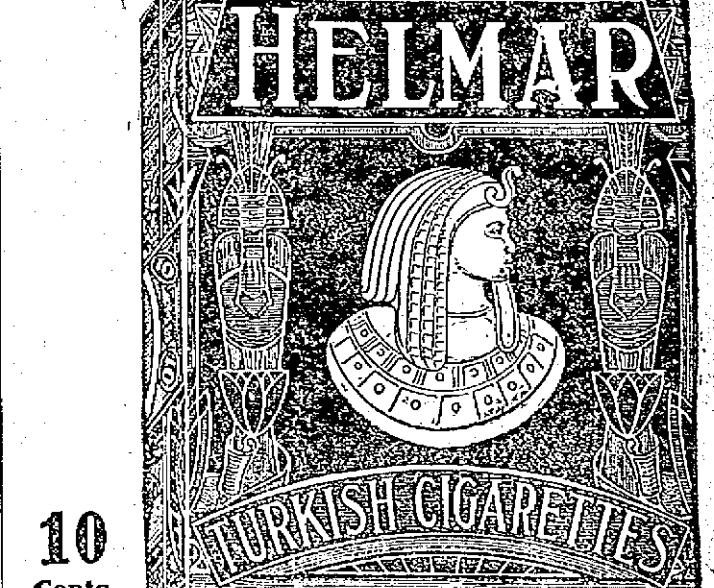
BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Mrs. Rebecca Bennett Warren, the last surviving pupil of the famous Ursuline convent in Charlestown, which was burned by a fanatical mob in 1874, died early yesterday at the Hotel Bristol, where she had made her home for years. She was in her 85th year.

Mrs. Warren was one of the best known of Boston's oldest residents. She was the daughter of Joshua Bennett of Billerica and Boston. He was a large real estate owner in Boston and Lowell, and president of the Old Lowell National bank.

Mrs. Warren had no brothers. Her only sister was Mrs. Ellen B. Holden, mother of the late Hon. Joshua B. Holden of Boston. Mrs. Anna F. Tinkham, mother of Congressman George Tinkham, was a niece.

She and her sister, Mrs. Holden, and

100% Pure
Turkish
Tobacco



I am a Judge.

Before delivering an opinion on
"Helmar" Turkish Cigarettes I carefully
weighed the evidence.

I heard the testimony of Members
of the Bar, Fellow Judges, Officers of
the Court, Business and Professional
Men, who smoke "Helmar".

I also smoke "Helmar" myself.

The verdict?—"Helmar," the cigarette
of the Present and the Future.

The mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

The best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

Don't pay ten cents for anybody's cigarette until
you have tried "Helmar," a fascinating, elevating,
gentleman's smoke.

Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish
and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World
A Corporation

Quality Superior

Standard Oil Company of New York

HEAVY DAMAGE TO CROP

Reduction of 1,350,000 Bales
in Prospective Production—
Sensational Advance

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Heavy damage to the growing cotton crop between June 25 and July 25 has caused a reduction of 1,350,000 bales in the prospective production. The August cotton report of the department of agriculture, announced today, indicates a production of 12,916,000, equivalent to 500 pound bales, or 14,266,000 bales forecast from the condition of the crop June 25.

The condition during the month dropped 8.8 per cent to 72.3 of a normal.

SENSATIONAL ADVANCE

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A sensational rapid advance of about \$1.75 per bale followed the publication of the government's crop report on the cotton market here today, just before the official condition of 72.3 per cent against 81.1 last month and the 10-year average of 78.5 was published, the canvass of local exchange members indicated an average of expectation of 78.5 per cent and the government report was also far below the most bullish of recent private figures.

HEAVY DAMAGE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Condition of the growing cotton crop on July 25 indicates a total production of 12,916,000, equivalent 500-pound bales the department of agriculture today announced in its August cotton report. That compares with 14,266,000 bales forecast last month by the bureau of crop estimates basing its calculations on the condition of the crop on June 25, and with 11,191,520 bales last year's final production, 16,134,530 in 1914, 14,156,486 bales in 1913, and 12,768,421 bales in 1912. The final output, however, will be larger or smaller than above forecast according as conditions hereafter are better or worse than average conditions.

Condition of the crop on July 25 as compiled from reports of agents and correspondents in the cotton belt was placed at 72.3 per cent of a normal compared with 81.1 on June 25, 75.4 on July 25 last year, 76.4 in 1914 and 75.5, the 10-year average on July 25.

During the month storms caused some damage to the crop. In the first week weather was favorable in most places and the crop made satisfactory growth but owing to earlier unfavorable conditions some fields were irregular and in places the plants were small and backward. Boll weevil were reported damaging the crop in Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Louisiana.

High winds and heavy rains of a tropical storm did serious damage in portions of the central and east Gulf states during the second week. Much of the crop in the lowlands was flooded and uplands were badly washed and the crop otherwise injured. In extreme

SAUNDERS' MARKET

GORHAM and SUMMER STS.—Free Delivery—Tel. 3890-1-1-2-3

FANCY FRESH MADE CREAMERY

Elm
Tree
Brand,
Pound
Print Butter **28c**

Churned From Pure Pasteurized Cream

FRESH MADE CRISP CORN FLAKES, Pkg. **5c**

EGGS, fresh western dozen box. **25c** LARD, pure home rend., pound. **14c**

COMPOUND—The Lard Substitute, lb. **13c**

5c Box MATCHES, dou-ble dip, 9 for. **25c** 1c Rolls TOILET PA-
PER, 9 for. **25c**

LARGE RIPE BANANAS, doz. **12c**

Lemons, doz. **20c** Blue Plums, doz. **8c**

Oranges, doz. **10c** Red Plums, doz. **12c**

Very Best NEW POTATOES Large Peck **25c**

NOTE—Take advantage of those profit sharing specials Wednesday and Thursday morning. We close Thursday at 12:30 p.m.—Clerks' Half Holiday.

Summer Squash, lb. **7c** New Cabbage, 3 lbs. **5c**

SWEET TENDER GREEN CORN, Doz. **30c**

Muskeeter Flour
24½ Lb. Bag. **80c**
98 Lb. Sack. **\$3.20**
Barrel in Wood. **\$6.65**

NEW GRATED PINEAPPLE for Pies, Can. **10c**

HORTICULTURAL BEANS, Quart. **12c**

10c Cans Sweet Tender CORN, Each. **7c**

10c Tall Can Alaska Pink, each. **8c**

15c Tall Can Medium Red, Each **12c**

12c Tall Can Very Best Red, Each **15c**

EASTERN STAR KIPPERED HERRING, Can. **10c**

10c Can POTASH, Ea. **7c**

TOMATO SOUP, Can. **7c**

ARMOUR'S VERY BEST PORK AND BEANS, 3 Cans. **20c**

SAUERKRAUT, Large Cans, Each. **10c**

CLAM CHOWDER, Extra Large Cans, Each. **10c**

HAMBURG STEAK, Fresh Ground, Lean, Pound. **10c**

PORK TO ROAST, **12½c** FANCY PORK CHOPS, 14c
Pound. **15c**

PORK BUTTS, Pound. **15c**

CHUCK ROAST BEEF, Pound. **12c**

4

RUMMAGE PRICES At Cherry & Webb's



Garments Never Get Old at Cherry & Webb's

Always on the move. Sometimes mussed and soiled but never out of style. We never keep them long enough. The most successful season in our history is drawing to a close.

800 Garments to be Sold

At a Mere Trifle, COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, at About Bare Cost of Material. Remember Wednesday at 9 A. M.

50 Coats, Serge, Chinchilla, Co-vert, Mohair, sold as \$3.90 high as \$12. Choice	25 LINEN AUTO COATS, \$3.00 values, sizes 16 to 46.....	60 CLOTH SUITS, all sold at values, sizes 16 to 46.....
300 TUB SKIRTS FROM OUR SALE, \$1.50 VALUES.....	25 DOZ. FLOWERED CREPE KIMONOS, \$1.50 values.....	25 DOZEN WAISTS, 75c and \$1.00 values, at.....

85c

35 BATHING SUITS, \$3.50 value.... **\$2.00** 16 PALM BEACH SUITS, \$10 quality, **\$5** 40 SILK POPLIN DRESSES, \$8 quality, **\$5**

180 COOL SUMMER DRESS-ES, sold at \$6.00. **\$2.90** 30 DOZEN FULL CUT 50c APRONS, Pereale and Gingham..... 270 COOL SUMMER DRESS-ES, value \$8, fresh from N. Y. today, **\$3.90** 13 DOZ. FLOWERED CREPE KIMONOS, \$1.50 values.....

25 DOZEN WAISTS, 75c and \$1.00 values, at.....

39c

Customers Out Shopping Today Visited Our Basement to Cool Off. Temperature 75°. Other Places 95° to 100°

12 WHITE CHINCHILLA COATS, \$18.50 values.... **\$10**

127 WASH SKIRTS, sold to \$4. Choice.... **\$1.39**

Ford Owners Take Notice!
\$5.00 BEACH CLOTH AUTO COATS..... **\$2.60**

20 Fibre Silk Sweaters, \$7 values.... **\$3.90**

1385 Dozen Waists

\$3.00 Palm Beach Skirts..... **\$1.85**

79c, \$1.49, \$1.69, \$1.90, \$2.19, \$2.39

\$8.00 Serge Dresses..... **\$3.90**

Values to \$5.00. Banner values at rummage prices.

\$3.98 Beach Suits..... **\$2.00**

12-18 JOHN STREET

CHERRY & WEBB
NEW YORK
CLOAK STORE

REJECTS ENGLAND'S OFFER

TWO PAINTERS DROPPED ALDERMAN IN COURT

NOT FROM PAYROLL, BUT FROM THE ROOF—TWO MEN FELL 25 FEET

COMMISSIONER WOOD CHARGED WITH VIOLATING ORDINANCE HE MADE HIMSELF

EDWARD MILLER, living at 35 Alblon street, and William E. Groux, residing at 318 Moody street, both painters, had a narrow escape from being seriously hurt this morning about ten o'clock when the ladder they were working on parted and both men were thrown to the ground 25 feet below. Fortunately they escaped with slight bruises and a shaking up.

The men were painting a building belonging to John P. Quinn in Gorham street, near Moore street, and had a large extension ladder suspended by ropes from the ridgepole of the roof. The ladder was about 25 feet above the ground when suddenly without warning the ladder parted and both men were precipitated to the ground.

Those who witnessed the accident expected to find both men badly injured but after an examination it was found they were suffering from bruises and a general shaking up.

FUNERAL NOTICES

CHURCHILL—Died July 31, in this city. Mrs. Elizabeth O. Churchill, aged 57 years, 9 months and 15 days, at her home, 62 Jenness street. Funeral services will be held at 62 Jenness street, Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited to call without notice. Kindly omit flowers. Burial will take place at Exeter, N. H. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers George W. Healey & Sons.

FRENCH—Died in Milton, N. H., July 31, Mrs. Ida F. French, aged 55 years. Funeral services will be held at the Edison cemetery, Chapel of the Resurrection, Milton, at 3 o'clock. Friends respectfully invited to attend. Funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers William H. Saunders.

MARTIN—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Martin will take place Wednesday morning, 8:15 o'clock. Interment will be at her home, 1 year 25 days after her death. A mass of requiem will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

PATRICK—Ellen M. Patrie died yesterday morning at her home, 10 Ivy street. She is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Patrie, and three sisters, Florence, Matilda and Louise. The remains will be removed to Keene, N. H. This afternoon and burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery of that city tomorrow. Funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Mack.

WILLoughby—Died July 31st, in Dracut, Mass. Mrs. Lucille A. Willoughby, aged 51 years, 5 months and 5 days, at her home, 17 Pleasant street. Funeral services will be held at 126 Pleasant street, Dracut, Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. Kindly omit flowers. Burial will take place at Hollis, N. H. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

DEATHS

MIKAIKI—Stanislaus, aged 1 year and 6 months, died last night at the home of the parents, Jan and Sosza Mikaiki, 9 Sullivan's court. Burial took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Amédée Archambault & Sons.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

GROCERS TAKE NOTICE

GEORGE E. PUTNAM & SON

ARE NOW SOLE DISTRIBUTORS OF

REGULAR FLOUR

ALWAYS ON HAND

ROUGH ON RATS
Unbeatable Exterminator
of Rats, mice and Bugs
Used the World Over—Used by U.S. Government
The RECOGNIZED STANDARD—AVOID SUBSTITUTES

IMPORTANT DECISION POLITICAL CALENDAR

EMPLOYEES CAN RECOVER COMPENSATION IF ACCIDENT AFFECTS THEIR MENTAL CONDITION.

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Aug. 1.—Injured employees who develop, as a result of the injury, a mental condition which leads them to believe that they are unable to work, are entitled to recover compensation under the terms of the workmen's compensation act, even though the physical incapacity is as a matter of fact ended, under a decision handed down yesterday by the industrial accident board.

This decision, the first of its kind and one which undoubtedly opens the way for payments of much greater benefits to injured workmen, was reached in the case of Mercier Mario of Monson, formerly employed by A. D. Ellis & Company of that city.

Mario was employed as a picker tender; on Jan. 17 last he suffered an injury to his right knee and shoulder, and it was admitted by the insurance company that the injury was one for which compensation should be paid. Payments were made until March 20, when the company stopped them on the ground that the employee was able to return to work.

He immediately brought the matter to the attention of the accident board, and as a result an arbitration committee was appointed to determine the facts.

Before this committee evidence was introduced to show that the man made one attempt to work in the mill where he was injured, but gave up after ten minutes. Later he tried to work as a farm hand, but again had to quit.

It was found that Mario could raise his right arm to the level of his shoulder, but no higher. One of the physicians testified that the man "is not working both because he lacks the desire to work and because of the pain in his arm; he lacks the desire to work because he is afraid it will hurt him. His mental attitude is such that he believes he has a great deal more pain than the injury would warrant his having; and this is as disabling as if the actual pain existed." His general appearance indicates that his condition is pressing on him, and his mental condition is getting worse."

Accepting this testimony as final, the board finds that the injured employee is entitled to receive payments until he secures such light work as he can do. "While it may not be true that physically he was able to return to work on Mar. 20, 1916," the board says, "his mental attitude growing out of his injury was such that he himself did not feel that he was able to work, and his mind dwelling upon his troubles exaggerated them to a point where he was unable to work because of this neurotic condition. We find that this condition of neuroticism exists, and flows from the accident."

The employee is advised, however, that he should accept any position which may be offered him in which the work will be light, and his failure to do so will justify the suspension by the company of further payments.

His license suspended.

Following receipt of a copy of the record of the Lowell court, showing that Robert J. Ledwell of Somerville paid a fine of \$25 last Wednesday after being convicted of operating a motor cycle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, the highway commissioners announced yesterday that Ledwell's license to operate motor vehicles in this state has been revoked for a period of one year, as required by the new law, which went into effect July first.

HOYT.

BABY KILLED BY RUNAWAY

MOTHER AND TWO BOYS ARE INJURED AT LYNN—HORSE WAS CRAZED BY FLY BITE

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—A baby was killed, its mother and two boys injured, and a dozen pedestrians fled in panic, yesterday, when a runaway produce team dashed through River street place, Lynn.

The baby was Zimond Sherry, 4-months-old son of Mrs. J. Sherry of S River street place. The two boys injured were William Duggan, 8 years of age, of 55 Canidon street, and Geo. McMahon, 7 years of age, of 85 Spencer street. All of those injured will recover.

Young Duggan was wheeling the Sherry infant in its carriage across the place. The horse, standing quietly in the street, suddenly became crazed, presumably from the bite of a fly. Despite all efforts of George McMahon, who was on the seat of the wagon, the horse ran wildly down the narrow street. Mothers and children fled from doorsteps.

The Duggan boy started running, but became confused and ran in front,

The U. S. Patent Office

—Recognizing Something New

Has Granted a Patent, Both on the Form of Flake and Process of Manufacture of

New Post Toasties

This remarkable recognition—no other corn flake on the market has achieved it—marks this new food as something distinctly different from "corn flakes" of the past.

What Is This Difference?

Compare New Post Toasties with the average corn flake—observe the tiny bubbles which cover their surface. These bubbles are caused by a new method of cooking, rolling and toasting under quick, intense heat.

By this process the true corn flavor is developed in all its sweetness. Eaten dry they are a delicious morsel. With cream or milk they are a revelation to the taste. Note the "substance" of New Post Toasties. Unlike old-style "corn flakes" they do not break or "chaff" in the package. They do not mush down under milk or cream. They are wonderfully delicious.

And they come to you direct from the giant ovens of our three great Toastie Factories, untouched by human hand and triply sealed in a moisture-proof container which preserves their fresh Golden Goodness for your table.

At Your Grocers — TWO SIZES — 10c and 15c

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, LIMITED, BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

TEETH

Treated, Filled and Extracted

Painlessly by Our

Dental Ease Method

Not only are teeth necessary to masticate food, but they are essential to man in the proper articulation of words, and last but not least they will lead beauty and expression to the face.

DRS. MASSE AND BLANCHARD

BOSTON PAINLESS DENTAL ROOMS

Merchandise Sq. Tel. 5153

of the maddened horse. Its hoofs struck the carriage and the infant was hurled through the air.

Mrs. Sherry, who had witnessed the accident from a window, ran from her home and attempted to snatch the baby as it fell. The wheels of the wagon bowled her over and she sustained cuts and bruises.

The onward rush of the horse crushed the carriage and threw the Duggan boy to one side of the road. The impact and the swerving of the team threw the McMahon boy from the seat to the sidewalk. Both boys were cut and bruised.

An ambulance was called and the baby hurried to a hospital. It was dead when the ambulance arrived there.

Five minutes after the start of its wild dash the horse was found peacefully munching grass in a neighboring street. Neither the horse nor the team was damaged.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

500 PEACE MEETINGS

PRAYERS FOR PEACE ON SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF WORLD WAR

LONDON, August 1.—The second anniversary of the world war is being observed throughout the whole of Scandinavia, says a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Co. Two hundred peace meetings are being held in Denmark and three hundred in Sweden. All the church bells are being rung and prayers for peace are being said.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

LADY LOOKABOUT

I have been wading through reams of reports of the National Convention of Teachers recently held in New York city, trying to discover the word that would express the spirit of the convention. The word I have decided on is "practical." The thirty thousand teachers in attendance at the convention came out strongly for the practical side of education and the teacher who clings to the old-time idea that the function of the public school is "to train the mind," is hopelessly out of the running. A clear-cut distinction is made between the social and human sides of a child and his intellectual side. It is the belief of present-day educators that training, which gives power, should be added to teaching, which gives merely information; to the training of the mind should be added training of the body and of the conscience. To emphasize those features of education, pressure should be brought to bear upon vocational training, manual training, agriculture, home economics, and the education of immigrants.

It has been said of woman that she cannot generalize, that she can specify only. I should not be true to the records of my sex if I did not at this point stop generalizing about the keynote of the convention, and bring home to my own city an application of what I have gathered from the voluminous reports here in Lowell. Strong emphasis is brought to bear upon vocational training, manual training, and home economics in both day and evening schools. Agriculture has been enthusiastically taken up in the lower grades, and already our small farmers

have been in evidence with their little exhibits at various fairs and contests.

The State Normal school, in conjunction with the local school department, has already planned an extensive course in the education of immigrants, under the direction of state university extension bureau. So, all in all, home conditions compare very favorably with the ideals and aims of the country's foremost educators, and wherever we may be, we need not blush for the schools of Lowell.

Up to Mr. Hughes

Women all over the country are on the cut vive to learn the attitude of Charles E. Hughes on the question of equal suffrage. It is a live issue and one which cannot be evaded by a seeker of political preference. In his speech of acceptance to be given this week, Mr. Hughes must state clearly and without the possibility of equivocation, his actual position in regard to the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Many feel that he will pledge himself to its support without reservation, while more are confident that he will advocate state option. Needless to say, his election or failure of election depends largely on his position in regard to suffrage for women. The enfranchisement of women is no longer considered a radical principle. It has survived the period of its inception during which its sponsors met the ridicule of the world with a zeal which savored of the radical. It has passed the stage of laboriously converting this one and that one, or by proving a case here and a case there. In the war-stricken coun-

Lowell, Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1916

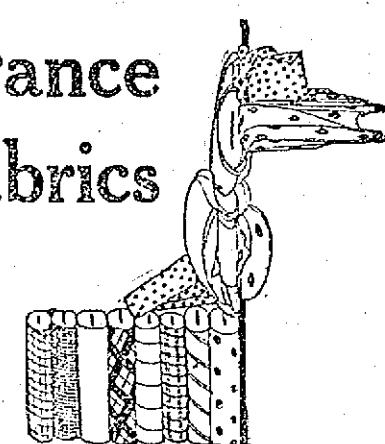
A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Our Annual Clearance Sale of Wash Fabrics

BEGINS TODAY.

Offering Wonderful Values for
FIVE DAYS ONLY



Thousands of yards of the most fashionable Summer Weight Fabrics are reduced in price without regard to cost—presenting rare economies to prudent purchasers.

124 pieces Fine Fabrics, regular 50c to 75c
grade. Only.....

31c Yd.

552 pieces Popular Priced Fabrics, 25c to 39c
grade. Only.....

18c Yd.

372 pieces Good, Serviceable, Stylish Cottons,
19c and 25c grade. Only.....

14c Yd.

425 pieces Percales, Ginghams, Crepes, etc.,
12 1-2c to 25c grades. Only.....

11c Yd.

150 pieces Printed Batiste and Modette. Regular
price 12 1-2c. Only.....

7c Yd.

Besides the above lots we offer 8 or 10 cases of Remnants of thin, fast color materials, at 1-3 to 1-2 below regular prices.

ON SALE TODAY

EXTRA COUNTER SPACE—EXTRA SALESPEOPLE

CENTRE AISLE

PALMER STREET

titles, suffragists have abandoned their propaganda work, declared a great political truce, and at once offered their organized strength to their stricken countries. They have taken up the work of the men who have been called to arms—in agricultural lines; in trades hitherto considered solely the province of men; in the commonest and hardest of labors; on the battlefield as nurses with a self-negation, a fortitude and a bravery equaling if not exceeding that of the soldiers themselves. They have kept their countries on a "going" basis in the absence of their men. The trials and struggles through which they have passed during these two years have placed both men and women on a higher plane of thinking where much of pettiness and unreason are left behind. They are meeting on common ground, as it were, which is as it should be: brothers and sisters, born of the same mother, brought up sharing the same teaching, from their education and environment, sharing the same views of life, why should man-suffrage prevail to the exclusion of woman-suffrage? Through war, trouble, and stress, the struggling nations are awakening to a sense of right and justice in regard to the position of woman in the economy of national life which was denied to these nations in times of peace and security.

self from muttering—

"Of all the sad words of tongue or pen"—and so on—I cannot bear to write it.

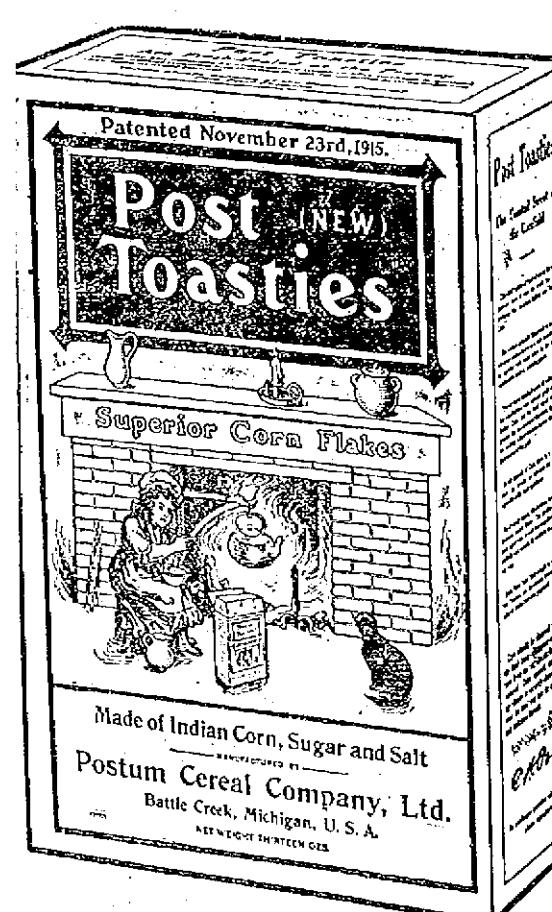
Now if the progressive merchant had assailed the aforesaid lady with a charming bathing suit, decently long, yet simply short, possibly he would have made a sale, but while his method is most striking, his knowledge of the psychology of selling to women is bad—very bad.

The Boys Like 'Em

All the summer fashion journals and all the smart ladies' furnishing stores' advertisements designate the present fashions by one word—"sports." There are sports hats, sports waists, skirts, coats, sweaters, boots, gloves, and vests: everything is sports, and running the limit as they do in color, they are positively refreshing to look upon, whatever the occasion. Flannel

coats and sweaters of heavy silk, some in broad, brilliant stripes such as vivid green and white, red and white, black and white, gold and blue, and numerous other combinations. These brilliant coats and sweaters are worn over white skirts that are very short and therefore show considerable of the footgear. Sports hats to correspond with the coats add to these charming summer outfit.

LADY LOOKABOUT.



There's Nothing New

Uncle Sam's discovery that preserving may be done without sugar is a timely one, but not altogether new. A practical housekeeper with whom I have been discussing the matter, has canned blueberries and other small fruit without sugar for many years, and finds the flavors fully as good as when the same fruits are canned with sugar. With the larger fruits, however, pines, pears and peaches, she finds the sugarless method unsatisfactory, as the flavor is impaired and the appearance suffers. She likens the result to soaving vegetables without salt. No addition of salt can equal the salting done while the vegetable is cooking. So in the case of canning without sugar, no subsequent addition of sugar is quite as satisfactory as using sugar at the time of canning. If Uncle Sam could devise a plan for keeping the price of sugar normal during canning time, he would gladden the hearts of a nation of resentful housekeepers.

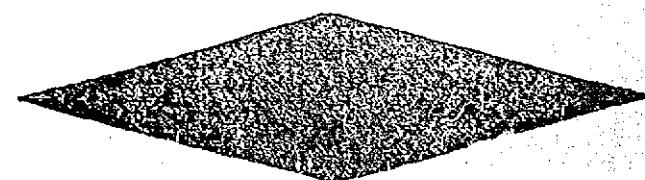
She's Over Seven

Ever since advertising became the important element it is, the great aim of merchants has been to produce striking advertisements. Various schemes have been resorted to in order to make the appeal striking, and, in the humble opinion of Lady Lookabout, a Merrimack street merchant, scored a climax a few days ago. The appeal was indeed striking, in fact it struck her on the top of the head. She was coming down the aforementioned street with eyes straight ahead, as you know women do in passing through a neighborhood of show-windows, when with soft little rush, a small girl's dress left its overhead mooring outside a store and landed plump on her head. Lady Lookabout looked about, as usual, and the dress slipped to the ground. As she stood looking at it, she observed a tag which said, "7 years." Clearly, the garment was not intended for Lady Lookabout, for, painful as it is for her to acknowledge it, many moons have passed since she was seven. She is over seven, emphatically, so she daintily (for her) stepped over the prostrate garment and proceeded on her way, doggedly "looking about" to keep her

People who have itched and scratched for years usually set sleep and comfort soon after Cadum Ointment is applied to skin troubles, such as eczema, pimples, itch, sores, cuts, burns, rash, blotches, scaly skin, chafing, scabs, ringworm, eruptions, etc.

Three Million Boxes Sold
Every Year in FRANCE

25 cents a box - all druggists



THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

THE JERSEY CONFLAGRATION

A fire that started on the Lehigh pier on the Jersey side across from the city of New York last Sunday exploded tremendous quantities of war munitions of the allies, inflicted a property loss estimated at \$5,000,000, brought death and injury to many and afforded an awful lesson to the entire country. New York had never before seen anything so terribly spectacular. Blazing barges filled with shells drifted in the harbor, immense rockets exploded overhead, plate glass to the value of hundreds of thousands of dollars fell from skyscrapers and stately stores and millions of startled citizens fled from the homes, fearing that an earthquake or some other destructive force would wipe out the entire city.

It may be days before the true facts of the fire will become known and they may never be known, but already the inevitable investigation is under way. As in all accidents to munitions or the allies, plots are suspected that if proved will place an enormous responsibility on the shoulders of those guilty. Yet, plots or no plots, the blame may be partly laid to the door of those who permitted such enormous quantities of destructive commodities to lay in barges and freight cars so near to two teeming cities. Enough had transpired during the past two years to show the country the dangers attendant on the storing and transportation of high explosives and so far as precautions can go, New York and Jersey City should have been safeguarded.

In a glaring headline the New York World of Monday declared "Munitions Blow-up Due to Disregard of Law," and it remains for federal, state and city authorities to determine who broke the law. It is said that an independent transportation company tied a barge of high explosives to a railroad pier, but opinions differ as to whether the fire started on this barge or was communicated to it from a freight car nearby. A railroad agent, the superintendent of a warehouse and the president of a lighterage company will have to answer in the courts, but before the investigation is through, the courts may be faced to face with a more complicated situation than is now anticipated.

Entirely apart from the awful destruction brought by the fire and the bursting shrapnel shells, the descriptive writers made the most of the sentimental value of the Statue of Liberty which, though bombarded by the fire, flamed held its light aloft over the terrible scene. If the fire was the result of a plot—and there have been many such—the triumphant statue may serve as a symbol; if it was due to carelessness and indifference, we may well ask if officials do not often abuse the liberty afforded by a democratic government. Whatever the investigation may prove, it will be long before New York forgets this experience which gave it a slight impression of what has happened in many great cities of Europe during two years of war. Here indeed was a spectacle that to New York was far more vivid than the bombardment scene from the Fall of a Nation.

PROTEST AGAINST BLACKLIST

The protest of the American government against England's blacklist of American firms is more emphatic than was expected, but the ground is given for every firm's deduction. England is told that her policy is unfair and illegal; that it would impose hardships on neutrals and have effects which are not apparent on a superficial reading; that it would hurt legitimate American business which has no connection with the war and that it might react in a far different way from what is expected. One of the strongest declarations is that the United States has a perfect right to trade with the central powers, under the rules of international law which the government of the United States deems the government of Great Britain to have too lightly and too frequently disregarded.

The note is a fair and dispassionate statement of facts and opinions but in sporting parlance it has "the punch." It is shall not suffice to show to England how foolish her blacklist boycott has been. England does not care to be shown and has not weighed the possible consequences of a policy that may so easily prove a boomerang. In her zeal to get back at Germany for the successful voyage of the Deutschland, England may have thought she could ride roughshod over American rights, but with saner reflection she may think otherwise. In this note President Wilson cannot be accused of using weasel words, and there are intimations that it will have the desired effect, since to persist in the blacklist would eventually make England the victim of a sweeping American embargo. Incidentally, who can find in the note any proof of the political assertion that President Wilson is not a friend to business?

LIQUOR ADVERTISING

The New Bedford Mercury has decided to adopt the policy which The Sun has followed for years in refusing to accept liquor advertising. There

though this sounds well in theory it is not likely to be put into practice until the powers that be take a different view of Lowell's official responsibility in this direction.

It is not to be supposed that the swimming in the canals is restricted to the evening but at any time it is a poor substitute for the supervised bathing which most progressive cities enjoy. The drowning of two more boys strengthens an argument for bathing facilities which is only too obvious.

PUBLIC SUFFERS MOST

The street car strikers in New York went on strike to punish the companies, but incidentally they are punishing the public—and the public suffers most. New York is notoriously a city of commuters and its myriads of workers live for the most part in the suburbs. No matter how just the claims of the car employees may be, the strike has brought about a situation that is well nigh intolerable. It has been held for a long time that a strike of large dimensions affecting the rights of the public would serve to show how the public will regard such a condition in future. If the present condition in New York should continue for any considerable time, the public may take steps to show that their rights should be considered by both sides in any controversy before final action is taken. This may prove the long-expected test.

SEEN AND HEARD

It is impossible sometimes to make a fool of a man, because nature has already done the job.

The fellow who gets \$27 a week for doing nothing and can't keep his nose out of other people's business is in a bad way.

Told Her How

The agent—I am selling a remarkable combination kitchen utensil.

Housewife—What is it for?

"See this little blade?"

"Yes."

"That's a can opener."

"Indeed."

"And this hook is an appliance to lift pans from the fire."

"What's this?"

"That's a tack-puller."

"But suppose I want the girl to open can of soup and my husband to pull some tacks while I attend to the pains on the stove?"

"Easiest thing in the world. All you have to do is to buy three of the utensils. Anything else, please?"—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Value of Sunlight

Sunlight is a great germicide. Our pioneer grandmothers did not know much about germs, but they acted on modern principles when they hung their milk pails and strainers in the sun to "sweeten," as they said.

Sunlight as well as fresh air, should be used as a part of the general procedure of cleanliness, the only safe method of shutting out the sun in order to keep carpets and draperies from fading indicates a large degree of ignorance of modern methods of sanitation.

The airing and sunning of bedding every week, all the year around, is a most important part of good housekeeping, but one which is much neglected, especially by women who live in flats, where science is very often sacrificed to esthetics.

Therefore it becomes imperative that at no time cleaning time the under-life of the house should be exposed to the sun and should be exposed to the sun and air for as long a period as possible.

Sunlight is free to all.

Plants will not thrive without it.

Animals love to bask in it.

Only man shuns it and by so doing has brought himself danger from tuberculosis and many other diseases.—Salt Lake City Telegram.

FOREST FIRES

No other country has forest fires in the same intensity as the countries of the American continent. Sometimes they sweep through the wooded areas of the United States and again they wreak havoc in the Canadian woods. At present a wide area of Ontario is being devastated, and it is feared that hundreds of lives have already been lost. From the meager accounts obtainable it seems that the loss of life in most cases is due to the reluctance of householders to make their exit in time. They wait hopefully until all hope is cut off by walls of living fire. This is the season that the American government warns the people against carelessness in this same connection. The camp fire lighted for sport or the little cigarette stub carelessly thrown into the brush may start a forest fire that may occasion the loss of life and millions of dollars' worth of property. We are learning conservation of the forests as well as of everything else and nothing can conduce to this more than the hearty and intelligent co-operation of the American public.

SWIM AFTER DARK

Persons who walk through Dutton street these evenings after dark may hear muffled laughter from the canal bank, punctuated by an occasional splash. Investigation will reveal bands of boys and young men having a surreptitious swim in the canal waters. When the mercury is as high as it has been for the past few days it is hard to blame them, but it is not a pretty state of affairs that Lowell cannot do better for its boys than to permit them to steal a swim in the canals after dark. In the absence of a more pretentious bathing pool we might at least have set aside canal areas and invited our boys to swim under adequate supervision, but

STENOGRAPHERS,
BOOK-KEEPERS AND CLERKS
Have your eyes examined and
glasses made at the
CASWELL OPTICAL CO.
39 Merrimack Street
Lowell's Leading Opticians. Est. 1899

Devine's Trunk Store

Removed to
156 Merrimack St., Opp. Bon Marché
BEST LINE OF LEATHER GOODS
IN LOWELL

LIQUOR ADVERTISING

The New Bedford Mercury has decided to adopt the policy which The Sun has followed for years in refusing to accept liquor advertising. There

another part of the building was somewhat surprised as well as dismayed to see a patron hurriedly arise from the table without waiting for his order, and leave the room.

"James," said the proprietor, addressing one of the waiters, "what makes that man leave without being served?"

"He ordered sausages, sir," answered the waiter, "and I went out into the kitchen to get them."

"Yes," impatiently interrupted the proprietor, "but what did that have to do with it?"

"Everything, sir," answered the waiter, "I going into the kitchen I accidentally stepped on the tail of the dog, and the dog yelled, sir."

Another War Victim

"Mr. Interlocutor, can you tell me which is the richest country in the world?"

"Why, the United States is the richest country in the world, Mr. Tambo."

"No, it isn't. Ireland is the richest country in the world."

"And why is Ireland the richest country in the world, Mr. Tambo?"

"Because it is in Dublin."

"While the undertakers are gathering up the shattered remains of the late Mr. Tambo, Mr. Payne U. Rears will render the pathetic ballad, 'Here lies what's left of poor Jim Flynn. He's gone. He couldn't stop; he sang Raus mill Kaiser in a German barber shop'"

Boy is About Right

Before he became bishop of Birmingham, Dr. Russell Wakefield, who is on a visit to the western front, was the guest of Gen. Joffre, was a member of the London school board. One day he paid a surprise visit to a public school. Human anatomy was the subject under discussion at the moment. Dr. Wakefield took a hand in it.

"Now tell me," he asked one small boy, "what is a skeleton?"

The small boy looked earnest and very thoughtful for a second or two. Then—

"Please sir," he replied, "a skeleton is a man with his inside out and his outside off."

The Glen of the Mist

My beautiful corral! where cattle wan-

My misty corral! my darling dell! Mighty, verdant, and cover'd over With wild flowers tender of the sweetest smell;

Dark is the green of thy grassy cloth-ing.

Soft smelling thy hillocks most green And deep, deep, deep the green of the grassy cloth-ing.

The canach blowing, the darning grow-ing.

While the deer troop past to the misty steep.

Fine for wear is the beauteous mantle,

Strongly woven, and ever-new, With such grass o'er it and, brightly gleaming.

The grass all spangled with diamond dew;

It's round, my corral, my lovely corral, Where rushes chicken and long red reeds blow;

Fine with the harvest to any reaper Who through the marsh and the bog could go.

• • • • •

In every nook of the mountain path-way

The garlic-flower may be thickly found.

And out on the sunny slopes around it Hang berries, juicy and red and round—

The pennyroyal and dandelion.

The dainty canach together lie.

They grow from the base of the mountain.

To the topmost crag of his crest so high.

And not a crag but is clad most rich-

ly For rich and silvery the soft moss

Fine is the moss, most clean and stainless.

Hiding the look of unlovely things;

Down in the hollows beneath the sum-mit

What the verdure is growing rich

and deep.

The little daisies are looking upwards, And the yellow primroses often peep.

—Duncan Ban (Translated from the Gaelic) from "The Hebridean Isles," by George Buchanan.

VALUABLE HOUND KILLED

A valuable hound owned by Mrs. Collins of Tewksbury was struck by an automobile owned by T. D. Hoyt of 146 Lewis street, Lynn, last night about a quarter of a mile from Tewksbury Centre. The animal sustained a brok-

GOVERNMENT

INDIAN LAND SALE

Over 800,000 acres of valuable land in the southeastern part of Oklahoma soon to be sold by the federal government.

NO CONDITIONS

You don't have to live on the land and improve it and you can buy it for a few dollars per acre on easy terms without going west. Similar lands recently sold for three and five dollars per acre. No irrigation. Ideal climate. Ample rainfall. In other words, your chance.

INFORMATION FREE

See the big railway exhibition car at Cor. Fletcher St. and Western Ave.

Car contains wide display of products grown on improved farms and handsome photographs of western development.

Car open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily.

Admission and Information Free

SANFORDS



GINGER

Don't risk baseball without Sanfords. It's so good for sudden cramps, pains and chills. Put a little in all water drunk during play.

A delicious combination of ginger, aromatic French brandy for the relief of cramps, pains, chills, weakness, nervousness and languor. Large bottles, 200 and 300 drams. Also in small bottles, 100 drams.

• • • • •

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ly For rich and silvery the soft moss

Fine is the moss, most clean and stainless.

Hiding the look of unlovely things;

Down in the hollows beneath

898 DIE OF PARALYSIS

All Previous Mortality Records Broken Today—57 Children Killed in Last 24 Hours

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—All previous mortality records in the epidemic of infantile paralysis were broken today. During the 24-hour period ending at 10 a.m., in the plague killed 57 children in the greater city and 139 new cases were reported by the health department. The great increase in the number of deaths is attributed to the season's worst heat wave.

BRITISH DRIVEN OUT

Continued

Berlin declares the attacks on the German lines have been fruitless. Petrograd, on the other hand, announces that in the bond of the Stokhod, on the Kovel front, the German line has been driven back and all counter attacks in the Kovel and Lutsk regions repulsed.

Russians Advance

In Galicia, the Russians have made progress west of Buzacca, forcing the Austrians back in the Zeta Lina region towards Halicz according to Petrograd. More than 1000 prisoners were taken here by the Russians.

Another Zeppelin Raid

Seven Zeppelins and aeroplanes are said to have taken part in last night's air raid on the eastern and southeastern coast of England. No report of casualties caused or damage done has been issued. One Zeppelin apparently was hit by anti-aircraft guns, according to London advices.

Russians Push On

The Russian drive on the eastern front is attaining such momentum that it is threatening to wreck the entire Teutonic defensive line south of the Pinsk marshes, according to unofficial reports through Rome today.

Germans Evacuating Kovel

Petrograd despatches last night credited the Russians under General Kaledines with having crossed the river Stokhod in their advance toward Kovel, the key to the German positions in Volhynia, along a 27 mile front between the Kovel-Sarny and Kovel-Rovno railways. Today's unofficial despatches report the removal by the Germans of their heavy guns and supplies from Kovel and the evacuation of Vladimir-Volynski, 30 miles to the southwest, which also is threatened by the Russian advance westward from Lutsk.

Austrian Army in Danger

To the southward, in Galicia, the success of General Sakharov in capturing Brody, is declared in unofficial advices to have been followed up by a Cossack raid which destroyed railways behind the Austrian army, threatening it with envelopment.

Berlin Is Confident

Berlin despatches express confidence that the Teutonic resistance in the Kovel region will withstand the Russian pressure, the new front to which the Germans and Austrians have withdrawn west of the bend in the Stokhod being 25 miles shorter than the old one, and considered far easier to defend.

Turks Reach Eastern Front

Turkish troops are arriving on the eastern front, presumably in readiness to be thrown into the counter stroke against General Kaledines when General von Linsingen is planning.

SEVEN ZEPPELINS AND OTHER AIRSHIPS RAID ENGLISH COAST TOWNS

LONDON, August 1.—Last night's raid on the eastern and southeastern counties of England was carried out by seven or more Zeppelins, accompanied by aeroplanes, according to reports of observers who sighted the aircraft returning homeward.

No details of the raid have been received.

One of the Zeppelin airships which raided the eastern and southeastern counties of England last night was picked up by searchlights and heavily fired upon, says a southeast coast correspondent of the Central News agency. It is believed the airship was hit as she appeared to stop, tremble and then dive.

It was officially announced this evening that there were no casualties whatever as the result of the projectiles dropped by the Zeppelin airships last night.

A correspondent who explored the districts visited by the Zeppelins writes:

"The damage done was wanton and indiscriminate. The whole of it was of little value and certainly of no military importance."

"Directly the airships struck the coast they separated for various points of separation. When anti-aircraft guns were drawn out, the Zeppelins immediately turned tall seaward. Their pilots seemed to be mystified."

An official account of the raid says that:

"The number of bombs was at first greatly exaggerated owing to a majority of them falling in thinly inhabited districts and having been heard at great distances. The actual number found to date is about sixty."

GEN. VON BOTHMER'S ARMY EN- VELPED BY RUSSIANS— GERMAN WITHDRAWAL

LONDON, August 1, 12:30 p.m.—General Count von Bothmer's army is reported to be almost enveloped by the Russians in Galicia, says a despatch from Rome to the Wireless Press. Cossack divisions, after the occupation of Brody, are said to have destroyed the railways behind the Austrian army.

The Germans are withdrawing from Kovel their heavy artillery, food and munition depots, says another despatch from Rome to the Wireless Press. The city of Vladimir-Volynski, in Volhynia, is said to have been completely evacuated by the Germans.

GERMANS MAKE DESPERATE COUNTER ATTACKS NORTH OF RIVER SOMME

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The Germans, reacting with more than usual vigor north of the Somme, have made counter attack after counter attack during the last 24 hours without any change in the positions of the striking and discharged agents.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET

	Stocks	High	Low	Close
Am Beet Sugar	89 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Am Can.	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Am Car. & Fin.	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Am Hill. L. Com.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Hill. & L. pf.	84 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Am Locom. pf.	63 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Am Locom. pf.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Am Smith & R.	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Am Snell & R. pf.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Anaconda	73 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Atchison	103	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Atchison pf.	99	98 1/2	99	98 1/2
Baldwin Locom.	73	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Balt. & Ohio pf.	71 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Br. Rap. Tran.	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Br. Rap. Tran.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Cast. I. Pipe Com.	20 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Cent. Lat. Leather	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Chi. & G. W. Com.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Chile	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Chi. Fuel	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Consol. Gas	135 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Corn Products	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Crucible Steel	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
East. Rio G. pf.	24	24	24	24
East. St. Com.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Erie	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Erie 1st pf.	52 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Gen. Elec.	189 1/2	189 1/2	189 1/2	189 1/2
Gen. Motors	500	500	500	500
Goodrich	73	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Gr. North pf.	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Gr. N. Ore. pf.	35	35	35	35
Illino. Cen.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Int. Mar. Marine	268 1/2	267 1/2	267 1/2	267 1/2
Int. Mar. Marine pf.	267 1/2	267 1/2	267 1/2	267 1/2
Int. Paper	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Int. Paper pf.	66 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Kan. City So.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Kan. & Texas	4	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Lehigh Valley	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Maxwell	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Maxwell 1st	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Maxwell 2nd	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Max. Petroleum	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Missouri Pa.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
N. Y. Air. Brake	129	126	126	126
N. Y. Central	101	103 1/2	104	104
Nor. & West.	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
North Pacific	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Oil & West.	26 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Pennsylv.	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
People's Gas	101 1/2	101	101 1/2	101 1/2
Pitts. Coal	27 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Pressed Steel	48	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
R. & St. So. Co.	43	43	43	43
Reading	95 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Rep. Iron & S.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Rep. I. & S. pf.	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
St. Paul	96	95 1/2	96	95 1/2
Sloss-Sheffield	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
So. Pacific	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Southern Ry.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Southern Ry. pf.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Studebaker	128 1/2	126 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Tenn. Copper	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Third Ave.	62	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Union Pacific	139 1/2	137	139 1/2	139 1/2
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	111 1/2	108 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
U. S. Rub.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
U. S. Steel	87	86 1/2	87	86 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	117	116 1/2	117	116 1/2
Utah Copper	77 1/2	76 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Va. Chem.	41	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Westinghouse	58 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Western Un.	93	93	93	93

WAR ISSUES ACTIVE

FEATURE AT OUTSET—STANDARD SHARES AT BEST PRICES IN FINAL HOUR

NEW YORK, August 1.—Recent speculative favorites, particularly war and semi-war issues were active and strong in today's early dealings, while standard shares, including rails, were again neglected. Industrial Alcohol rose 3 points with a point or better for Crucible Steel, American and Baldwin Locomotives and New York Air Brake. Shipping stocks added to yesterday's gains and Agricultural Chemical led the fertilizers. U. S. Steel was firm with motors, but Mexicans and metals were under moderate restraint.

Selling of Mexican Petroleum, which

BOSTON MARKET

RAILROADS

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Boston & Albany	182	181	181
Bos. Elevated	77	77</	

BASEBALL AND FIELD SPORTS

THE SUN SPORTING PAGE

BOXING, GOLF AND ATHLETICS

WEAK HITTING LOST GAME

Lowell Batters Not "There" In the Pinches—Chance to Win Passed Up in Ninth

Lowell lost its seventh straight game at Spalding park yesterday and dropped into ninth place in the league standing while Bridgeport, the team that conquered Lowell, got out of the cellar position for the first time in many weeks. The score was 4 to 3.

Thirteen men left on the bases explains Lowell's defeat. Twice during the game the side was retired with three men waiting to score, but strikeouts or pop flies was the best that Lowell could do, except on one occasion when Robinson waited out the pitcher and forced in a run with a base on balls. The finish was heart-breaker for the handful of fans who were present. With one man out, two bases on balls and a single filled the sacks, Greenhalge fanned. As aforesaid, Robinson took advantage of Pitcher Mulrennan's wildness and was passed, forcing in Kane, but Torphy the next man up, swung at the first ball pitched and the result was an easy fly to Warner.

Mulrennan twirled for Bridgeport and though wild at times he was effective in the tight places. In only the fourth inning Lowell found his delivery pleasing and then a two-run lead was taken, but this was soon overcome by the Bridgeport sluggers, who hit Zieser for 11 hits.

First Inning
Blake, the first man up, struck out and Duggan sent a grounder to Torphy and was retired at first. Deninger sent out a fly to Kilhullen.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

In the latter half of the inning Stimpson drew a free pass. Blake bunted to Mulrennan, but Deninger dropped the ball and both runners were safe. Parker struck out. Warner took Helfrich's grounder and threw to Horkheimer, forcing Kane at second. The ball was then thrown to first, getting Helfrich on a double play.

No runs, no hits, one error.

Score: Lowell 0, Bridgeport 0.

Second Inning
Baker struck out and Warner foul flied to Kane. Briggs singled over second base but Horkheimer sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was out at first.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Greenhalge flied to Blake and Robinson was an easy out on his grounder to Mulrennan. Torphy struck out. No runs, no hits, no errors.

TOMORROW
Eastern League
LOWELL
vs.
BRIDGEPORT
Spalding Park

Third Inning
Horkheimer singled to left field. Flaherty singled over short stop but was forced at second on Mulrennan's bunt to Zieser. Blake bunted in front of the plate and Kilhullen picked up the ball but threw wild and Mulrennan circled the bases. Parker sent a grounder to Warner and was out at first. Stimpson going to third. Helfrich grounded to Horkheimer and died at first. Deninger walked but Mosher went out on a grounder to Greenhalge.

One run, two hits, no errors.

Stimpson walked and went to second on Kane's sacrifice. Parker sent a grounder to Warner and was out at first. Stimpson going to third. Helfrich grounded to Horkheimer and died at first.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Score: Lowell 0, Bridgeport 0.

Fourth Inning
Bridgeport scored one run in the third. Deninger hit over Robinson's head for a three bagger. Blake bunted to Kane and was out at first. Greenhalge covering the bag. Warner walked. Briggs sent a grounder to Torphy and Warner was forced at second. Deninger was forced at third. Parker struck out. Stimpson's grounder to Horkheimer.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Kane was out at first on his grounder to Kilhullen. Zieser singled but was forced at second on Stimpson's grounder to Horkheimer.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Score: Lowell 0, Bridgeport 0.

Fifth Inning
Horkheimer singled by second base. Flaherty bunted to Kane, who threw to Torphy to get Horkheimer, but Torphy dropped the ball and the runners were safe. Mulrennan hit to Zieser and Horkheimer was forced at third. Mosher grounded to Torphy who threw to Greenhalge, forcing Mulrennan at second. Deninger struck out.

No runs, one hit, one error.

Kane was out at first on his grounder to Kilhullen. Parker drove a line fly to Deninger. Helfrich hit between Mosher and Duggan for two bases. Greenhalge was out at first on his grounder to Blake.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Score: Lowell 0, Bridgeport 0.

Sixth Inning
Bridgeport tied the score in the sixth

inning. Deninger foul-flied to Kilhullen in back of the plate. Baker bunted to Zieser and was out at first. Warner sent one too hot to Zeiser to handle and the runner reached first. Briggs followed with a single to right field and when Horkheimer singled to center Warner scored. Flaherty was third out on a fly to Stimpson.

One run, three hits, no errors.

Robinson singled to left field and Torphy was retired on strikes. Kilhullen foul-flied to Blake and Zeiser died to Briggs.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Score: Lowell 2, Bridgeport 2.

Seventh Inning
Bridgeport scored another run in the seventh inning. Mulrennan opened with a two bigger to right field and scored on Blake's single to centre. Blake was later doubled up between first and second. Zieser making the put out. Duggan hit to Zieser and died at first. Deninger walked but Mosher went out on a grounder to Greenhalge.

One run, two hits, no errors.

Stimpson walked and went to second on Kane's sacrifice. Parker sent a grounder to Warner and was out at first. Stimpson going to third. Helfrich grounded to Horkheimer and died at first.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Score: Lowell 2, Bridgeport 2.

Eighth Inning
Warner singled to right field. Briggs bunted to Kane who threw to Torphy to get Warner, but "Red" again dropped the ball and Warner was safe. Both men advanced on a passed ball. Warner scored and Briggs went to third on Horkheimer's sacrifice fly to Robinson. Flaherty flied to Greenhalge. Zieser made a nice stop of Mulrennan's hit one and threw the ball to Kane for a put out.

One run, one hit, one error.

Greenhalge foul-flied to Briggs.

Robinson died to Duggan. Mosher dropped Torphy's fly and the latter was safe. Kilhullen walked to first after being hit by a pitched ball. Zieser flied to Flaherty.

No runs, one hit, one error.

Score: Lowell 2, Bridgeport 4.

Ninth Inning
Blake flied to Greenhalge. Duggan singled through the pitcher's box. Deninger flied out to Stimpson. Duggan was out while trying to steal second. Greenhalge taking the throw.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Stimpson flied to Warner.

Kane drew a base on balls. Parker singled to right field, sending Kane to third.

Helfrich walked, filling the bases. Greenhalge struck out.

Robinson walked, forcing in Kane.

Torphy hit up a high fly to Warner.

One run, one hit, no errors.

Score: Lowell 2, Bridgeport 4.

Tenth Inning
Horkheimer singled by second base. Flaherty bunted to Kane, who threw to Torphy to get Horkheimer, but Torphy dropped the ball and the runners were safe. Mulrennan hit to Zieser and Horkheimer was forced at third. Mosher grounded to Torphy who threw to Greenhalge, forcing Mulrennan at second. Deninger struck out.

No runs, one hit, one error.

Kane was out at first on his grounder to Kilhullen. Parker drove a line fly to Deninger. Helfrich hit between Mosher and Duggan for two bases. Greenhalge was out at first on his grounder to Blake.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Score: Lowell 2, Bridgeport 1.

Bridgeport tied the score in the sixth

inning. Greenhalge 3b 4 0 0 6 2 0
Robinson 1b 4 0 1 2 0 0
Torphy ss 5 0 0 2 4 2
Kilhullen c 3 1 1 4 3 1
Zieser p 3 1 2 1 6 0
Totals 34 3 7 27 18 3

Bridgeport 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 6 1
Lowell 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3

Two-base hits: Helfrich, Mulrennan, Three-base hits: Deninger, Sacrifice hits: Stimpson 2, Stimpson, by Kilhullen. Double plays: Warner, Helfrich and Deninger. Lovers on bases: Bridgeport 8, Lowell 13. First base on errors: Bridgeport 2, Lowell 2. Bases on balls: Off Mulrennan 6, on Zieser 2, (III) by pitcher: By Mulrennan (Kilhullen). Struck out: By Mulrennan 6, by Zieser 2. Passed ball: Kilhullen. Unp. Time: 1:45.

2:15 CLASS, PACING, THREE HEATS

Purse, \$1000.

Thomas Earl, bh, by The Earl—Crystals, by Jeweljet (Marvin) 1 1

Dorly Custer, chg, (Murphy) 1 1

George Custer, chg (Murphy) 1 1

Conception, bh, by (Dorfers) 2 3

Prestolite, bh (McDonald) 3 4

Admiral Dewey II, bh (Snow) 4 3

Halplex E, bh (Benyon) 4 5

Medium Gazette, bh (Hedrick) 7 4

Time, 2:06 1/2, 2:04, 2:05 1/2.

2:12 CLASS, TROTTING, THREE HEATS

Purse, \$2000.

Worthy Prince, bh, by Prince—Worthy, by Axworthy (Cox) 1 1 1

Azora Axworthy, bh (Murphy) 2 1

Blindland, bh (McDonald) 3 2 4

Albie Watts, chg (Edman) 4 3

Albie Watts, bh (Edman) 5 3 5

Superior, bh (Dorfers) 5 4

Caroline, bh (D. Fleming) 4 3

Time, 2:08 1/4, 2:09, 2:06 3/4.

2:09 CLASS, TROTTING, FIVE HEATS

Purse, \$1000.

Director, Told, bh, by

Director-Victor, Director, by

The Director, General (Cox) 3 1 4 6 1

McCloskey, bh, by Theodorus (McDonald) 5 6 1 2 2

Bonington, chh, by Bellini (Benyon) 1 4 2 3 4

Kid Cupid, chg, by Cupid (Daly) 6 5 6 1 3

Unifast, bh (Murphy) 4 3 4 5 4

Miss Perfection, bh (McMahon) 2 5 5 4

Time, 2:07 1/4, 2:07 1/4, 2:07 1/4, 2:08 1/4.

2:09 CLASS, PACING, SEVEN HEATS

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 1.—It was very much of a New England day at Recreation park yesterday when the five-day Grand Circuit opened, for Walter Cox, from New Hampshire, started two Massachusetts-owned horses and won with both of them, one the feature event, the \$2000 Rickman stake for 2:12 trotters.

The stake winner was Worthy Prince, now racing his second season on the Grand Circuit, selling at \$50 against \$35 for the field. The mare from the Murphy stable had won at both North Randall and Detroit and was naturally figured best.

She led into the stretch in the first heat, when Cox made his drive with Worthy Prince, and the big stallion nosed her out at the wire in 2:05 1/4.

The mare broke in the second and the Cox stallion had no trouble in beating Blinland. In the final Murphy trailed Worthy Prince to the stretch, then pulled out and the pair fought it out.

Worthy Prince wavered and went to a short break close to the wire, but finished a neck to the good and got the decision in 2:05 1/4. The winner is owned by Sanford Small of Boston.

The 2:05 trot was a long drawn out, split heat affair, going the limit, and in this Cox also put his mount, Director, Todd, across. Bonington, from the Geers stable, with John Benyon driving, was the favorite, at even money against the field. He put his head down and trotted all the way in the first round, winning rather easily, but in the second he broke and Director Todd was first at the pay station.

Those in a position to know declare that the large board of directors that controls the destinies of the club is responsible, as no trade or deal can be put over unless the said board gives its approval. Baseball clubs controlled by such boards never have been a success and the teams making good are those under the leadership of one man.

Piloting the Reds is pretty much like leading army troops in the war, for the manager never knows what plans the directors are framing to change the lines of battle which are different from those the manager has in view for the opposing teams.

The best showing of the club in recent years was when Hank O'Day had charge. It finished well up in the race but the next year Hank drew his release and the club has been bounding around last place since.

Those in a position to know declare that the large board of directors that controls the destinies of the club is responsible, as no trade or deal can be put over unless the said board gives its approval. Baseball clubs controlled by such boards never have been a success and the teams making good are those under the leadership of one man.

The Most Attractive Park in New England

VAUDEVILLE, BOATING, BOWLING, SWIMMING, DANCING, THEN SOME

CANOBIE LAKE PARK

The Most Attractive Park in New England

VAUDEVILLE, BOATING,

BOWLING, SWIMMING,

DANCING, THEN

SOME

OLD ORCHARD EXCURSION

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3

FROM

LOWELL

\$1.50

ROUND

TRIP

FARE

\$1.50

ROUND

TRIP

FIGHT FOR FIRST PLACE

BLACKLIST POLICY

Manchester Guardian Upholds America's Contention

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In a long editorial article on "American and the Blacklist" the Manchester Guardian says that Englishmen should try to understand the point of view of the American government in protesting against the extension of the blacklist to the United States.

The Guardian says the American government desires not only to protect here and now its own subjects but anxious to originate, if possible, to prevent becoming established a theory of international law which it believes to be retrograde and vicious.

The editorial then proceeds to consider the actual policy of the blacklist. It agrees that it may be legal in theory but admits that it is difficult to reconcile its application to the ancient clause of neutrals to trade with belligerents subject only as the United States says—to well defined international practices and understanding.

Admitting its possible legality the Guardian questions the expediency of the measure and concludes as follows:

"Is the government convinced that this blacklist policy is such as to justify the risk of multiplying disputes, possibly generating reprisals, with the United States and of identifying ourselves with a doctrine of international law to which the American government is now and will be holding after the war reluctantly opposed? Our experience in the far east ought by now to give us some guidance in this matter."

WORK AT A STANDSTILL

LAWRENCE UNION OFFICIALS CLAIM 1900 MEMBERS ARE ON STRIKE

LAWRENCE, August 1.—Officials of the allied trades council who yesterday inaugurated a general strike of skilled workmen and laborers on building construction because demands of the hod carriers for an increase in wages to 35 cents an hour had been refused by the contractors, claimed today that there were 1000 members on strike out of an enrollment of 4000.

Work has been interrupted on two big business blocks in the course of construction here and also on a new addition to the Kuhnhardt mill and new mills being constructed by the Whiteman Co. and the Diamond Match Co.

MATRIMONIAL

A pretty marriage took place yesterday when Maurice Arcand and Miss Florence Bertha Bourdon, two prominent young people of this city were united in the bonds of matrimony, the ceremony being performed at St. Joseph's rectory by Rev. Charles Denizot, Rev. J. Vincent as deacon and Rev. Fr. Scott of North Chelmsford as sub-deacon. The bridegroom was Arthur Domers, Arthur Carneau, Joseph Gauthier, Joseph Roux, Michael Doyle and Joseph Taylor. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

BRUCE.—The funeral of the late William H. Bruce took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from his late home, 4 North Franklin court, and was well attended. The funeral service proceeded to St. Patrick's church where at 3 o'clock a high mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Timothy Callahan.

Among the floral tributes were large pillow inscribed "They Will Be Done from mother and pieces from the plush aerie, 223, Mrs. Bruce's friends at the plush mill, the McDonald family and Mr. and Mrs. H. Hamblton.

On Monday evening at 8 o'clock the Eagles held their services. Worthy President Patrick McCann officiating.

Mr. Richard Griffith sustained the solo. The bearers were James O'Brien, Bernard Connors, John Cleoney, William Brown and William Walsh and P. F. Carrity from the Eagles.

The delegation from the Lowell aerie, F. C. Jones, Clarence Peterson, William Walsh and P. F. Carrity.

Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the final prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Callahan. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons had charge.

McOSKER.—The funeral of Frank McOsker took place this morning from his home, 29 Lincoln street at 8:15 o'clock and was largely attended by many sorrowing relatives and friends. The funeral service proceeded to St. Joseph's church where at 3 o'clock a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Patrick L. Crayton, assisted by Rev. Daniel J. Kehl, as deacon and Rev. James Galagher as sub-deacon. There were many beautiful floral tributes testifying to the high esteem in which the deceased was held and among them were pillow inscribed "Husband and Father" from family; mound of carnations inscribed "Brother"; Mr. George McOsker and family; spray inscribed "Brother"; Mr. and Mrs. John Osker and friends from Mr. and Mrs. Leighton Gendron and family, employees of Saunders' market, the towel department of the Lowell Bleachery, employees of the Insulated Wire Co., clerks of Flynn's market, friends Mr. Robert Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McCluskey, Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. William H. Roark, nephews of deceased and James G. Roark. The floral offerings included a pillow inscribed "Sister" from the family. Other floral tributes were from Frank Roark, Mrs. C. E. Hatch Co. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Emerson, Mrs. Anne Roark, Alma Sonier, Miss Mary Gilligan, Mary Hayden, Margaret Roark, Mrs. and Mrs. Thomas F. Fahey, Mrs. Mary Gilde, Miss Delia Roark, McCluskey family, Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers, Mrs. Frank and John G. Gendron, Mrs. John and Mickey, Mrs. and Miss Chester Far Cornoek, Mr. J. Shanahan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Laycock, Phillips family and Mr. and Mrs. Alonso R. Harris.

Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery where the last rites of the Catholic church were read by Rev. Patrick L. Crayton. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Mack.

ROARK.—The funeral of Miss Margaret Roark took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from her home, 25 Otis street. The funeral then proceeded to the Sacred Heart church, where a high mass of requiem was sung at 9 o'clock by Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I. The choir was composed of the Green family, who also presided at the organ. The bearers were M. A. and D. J. McCluskey, John L. Frank, T. William H. Roark, nephews of deceased and James G. Roark. The floral offerings included a pillow inscribed "Sister" from the family. Other floral tributes were from Frank Roark, Mrs. C. E. Hatch Co. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Emerson, Mrs. Anne Roark, Alma Sonier, Miss Mary Gilligan, Mary Hayden, Margaret Roark, Mrs. and Mrs. Thomas F. Fahey, Mrs. Mary Gilde, Miss Delia Roark, McCluskey family, Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers, Mrs. Frank and John G. Gendron, Mrs. John and Mickey, Mrs. and Miss Chester Far Cornoek, Mr. J. Shanahan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Laycock, Phillips family and Mr. and Mrs. Alonso R. Harris.

Burial took place in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Flynn. Undertaker John F. Rogers was in charge.

MASS NOTICE

There will be an anniversary requiem mass tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock at St. Peter's church for the late Mrs. Mary A. Groves.

BRIGHT, Sears & Co.

WYMAN'S EXCHANGE

Bankers and Brokers

SECOND FLOOR

FUNERALS

HONTON.—The funeral of Jan Honton, infant daughter of John and Jose Honton, took place yesterday at 4 p.m. from the home of her parents, 171 Cushing street. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Son.

WILLIAMS.—The funeral of Ruth Williams, infant daughter of Hyland and Annie Williams, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 110 Grand street. Burial was in the Merrimack Lodge cemetery, Chelmsford, under the direction of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Son.

SYC.—The funeral of Marcella Syc, infant child of Wincenty and Helena Syc, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 71 Front street. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Son.

NAYLOR.—The funeral of Joseph Naylor was held at his residence, 473 Stevens street, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Alfred C. Skinner, pastor of St. Paul's M.E. church. The bearers were Fred W. Russell, Robert H. Elliott, Herford N. Elliott and R. Maurice Elliott.

Naylor was in the family lot in the cemetery at West Concord. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Herford N. Elliott under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

Respectfully submitted,

John J. Pickman,

Senior Special Justice of the Peace Court of Lowell, and acting.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing: Tobin's, Asso. Bldg.

Cabaret singing: Thurs., eve., Kasino.

Auto supplies, Beharrell, 23 Middle st.

J. F. Donohoe, 225 Hildreth, old

real estate and insurance. Telephone,

Interest begins Saturday, Aug. 6, at

The Central Savings bank.

The Chelmsford grange will hold

its regular meeting Thursday night. A

social evening will be spent and re-

freshments served. A large attendance

is anticipated.

The degree of doctor of divinity has

been conferred upon Rev. Alfred

Charles Skinner, pastor of St. Paul's

M.E. church, by Askaalooza college, one

of the oldest theological schools in the

midwest.

Dr. A. Louis Gramsch of 327 East

Merrimack street has received his ap-

pointment as dist. Lieutenant in the

Second Ambulance corps and will re-

port at the Framingham mobilization

camp within a short time. From the

camp he will conduct a number of ambulance corps rookies to the

Mexican border.

The Congressional Union for Women

Suffrage will hold a basket picnic at

Canobie Lake grove tomorrow. Mrs.

A. H. Morey, state chairman, will

give an address at 2 p.m. It is ex-

pected that there will be many suf-

fragists from Lowell, Lawrence, Ha-

verhill and Boston.

Officials of the board of health of

Yonkers Village are on the trail of the

party who threw a large bulldog into

Foxe pond sometime last week. The

dog with a rope and stone around its

neck was found yesterday near what

is known as Gunney's shore. The pen-

alty for throwing a cat or dog in the

pond is \$100.

The victims of the double drowning

which occurred in the Merrimack river

in the rear of the Barber Mfg. Co.

yesterday afternoon, an account of

which appeared in yesterday's issue of

The Sun, were Gemini Basbans, aged

13 years of 3 Little street and John

Kahagias, aged 10 years of 20 Frank-

lin court. Both bodies have been re-

covered.

The thunder storm which passed over

South, N. H., yesterday afternoon

raised havoc, but fortunately no one

was injured. A bolt struck the home

of William F. Marsh and badly dam-

aged the roof. A flower box at the

Lyon residence was also struck and

Charles Doherty, who was returning

from Lowell with his lumber team,

was knocked down, but was not in-

jured.

The delegation from the Lowell aerie,

F. C. Jones, Clarence Peterson, William Walsh and P. F. Carrity

from the Eagles.

Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery,

where the final prayers were read by

Rev. Fr. Callahan. Undertakers M. H.

McDonough Sons had charge.

McDOUGAL.—The funeral of Frank

McDougal took place this morning from

his home, 29 Lincoln street at 8:15

o'clock and was largely attended by

many sorrowing relatives and friends.

The funeral service proceeded to St.

Joseph's church where at 3 o'clock a

solemn high mass of requiem was

celebrated by Rev. Daniel J. Kehl,

as deacon and Rev. James Galagher

as sub-deacon. There were

many beautiful floral tributes testi-

fying to the high esteem in which the

deceased was held and among them

were pillow inscribed "Husband and

Father" from family; mound of car-

nations inscribed "Brother"; Mr. George

McOsker and family; spray inscribed

"Brother"; Mr. and Mrs. John Osker

and friends from Mr. and Mrs. Leighton Gendron and family, em-

ployees of Saunders' market, the towe-

l department of the Lowell Bleachery,

employees of the Insulated Wire Co.,

clerks of Flynn's market, friends from

Lowell, Cambridge, Somerville and

Woburn. The bearers were from the

McDougal family and friends.

At the close of the ceremony, a

short reception was held in the choir

room where the happy couple was

shown off with congratulations by the

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

LAUDS MUNITION MAKERS WAY CLEAR TO

DECLARE WAR

French Under Secretary of War and Munitions Tells of Terrific Results of French Shell Fire

LYONS, France, Aug. 1.—The terrible results of French shell fire was described by Albert Thomas, under secretary of war and munitions, addressing a gathering of workers in munition factories here.

"During the long months we have just passed through," he said, "there have been hours when a slight mistake or misunderstanding existed between citizens doing their duty in the interior of the country and those fulfilling the nobler and more dangerous task on the front. It was thus that they entered in triumph a village occupied only a few moments before by the enemy."

"I appeal to you then to carry on the sustained work of liberation to the point of illness and fatigue. The future of our land, victory and the independence of beloved France are all at stake. You are striving at once for the integrity of your country and the liberty of all peoples."

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The only reason which has so far prevented Germany from declaring war on Italy, says the Parisian is a commercial treaty signed between the two countries in 1891 and renewed in 1904. This treaty subordinated Italy to Germany economically, according to the paper, and was considered of the greatest importance by Germany. The Parisian says that it understands Italy has now denounced this treaty and thereby left the way clear for a declaration of hostilities.

ITALY DENOUNCES TREATY SIGNED WITH GERMANY IN 1891 AND 1904

TREATY SUBORDINATED ITALY TO GERMANY ECONOMICALLY

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The only reason which has so far prevented Germany from declaring war on Italy, says the Parisian is a commercial treaty signed between the two countries in 1891 and renewed in 1904. This treaty subordinated Italy to Germany economically, according to the paper, and was considered of the greatest importance by Germany. The Parisian says that it understands Italy has now denounced this treaty and thereby left the way clear for a declaration of hostilities.

LABORERS ON STRIKE

MEN EMPLOYED IN CONSTRUCTION WORK DEMAND INCREASE OF 5 CENTS AN HOUR

About 75 laborers employed in construction work throughout the city went on strike this morning because their employers refused them an increase of five cents an hour in wages. As a result building in many parts of the city is somewhat tied up.

The 75 men on strike do not include all the building laborers in Lowell. Some of the contractors, it is said, agreed to give the increase asked for and in such cases the men remained at their work.

The regular wage schedule for building laborers is 35 cents an hour, and the men want 40 cents. They give the high cost of living as the reason for their demands. Some of the contractors readily agreed to grant the increase, but others held out and the men quit work.

The headquarters of the building laborers are located at 32 Middle street, where a meeting was held last night with President Cassidy in the chair.

It was then voted to strike wherever the five cent increase was refused. Another meeting will be held soon.

LOOMFIIXERS UNION

The regular meeting of the Loomfixers' union was held last evening in Carpenter's hall with a large attendance. A feature of the evening was an address by Thomas F. McMahon, organizer for the United Textile Workers of America, who will make his headquarters in Lowell for some time.

Moulders

The members of the Moulders' union held their regular meeting last evening in Middle street and transacted routine business. Plans for the Labor day celebration were also discussed.

Lathers

At a recent meeting of the Lathers' union it was voted to open the charter of the organization from now until Aug. 26.

MORE FIREMEN

Continued

to the Columbia street sewer of C. H. Hanson for the widening of Chelmsford street at its junction with Appleton street; Sam Dean for the acceptance of Chapel street and the laying of cinders and John J. Mahoney for the acceptance of Bell avenue, credited to each house at the present time is as follows: Engine 1, Gorham street, 9; Engine 2, Branch street, 10; Engine 3, Palmer street, 3; Engine 4, High street, 11; Engine 5, Fourth st., 8; Engine 6, Fletcher street, 9; Hose 7, Central street, 6; Hose 8, Race street, 2; Hose 9, Lincoln street, 5; Hose 10, Mammoth road, 5; Hose 11, Lawrence street, 5; Hose 12, West Sixth street, 5; Truck 1, Lawrence street, 7; Truck 2, Westford street, 7; Truck 3, Palmer street, 10; Truck 4, West Sixth street, 5; Protective, Warren street, 7.

Now, of course, there is no time when all of these men are on duty. In the smaller companies of five members there is one man on duty every day, so that the actual strength of each such company is but four men. Then if one of them is absent on a vacation, there are but three left at the house. Each of these three is away from the house for meals three times a day, so that for nine hours each day there are but two men at the house to make immediate response to alarms.

The Ayer city and the Lawrence street houses, both in the centre of manufacturing districts, come within this category. Last week at Hose 10, upon which the Pawtucketville district largely depends for its fire protection, there were six and one-half hours each day when there were but two men on duty, although no member of that company was away on a vacation. Gentlemen, I don't consider that proper protection, but I am unable to discover any feasible way of improving this situation under existing conditions.

It might be suggested, I suppose, that transfers be made from some of the larger companies. Let us see how that would work out. Engine 4 of High street has the largest number of men, 11. That means that there are two men off duty every day and on one day in every five three are off duty. That leaves a total of eight men, and with one man on his vacation the strength of the company is reduced to seven men. During meal hours there are but five men at the house to man two pieces of apparatus.

Would it be wise to reduce this minimum still further by transferring any of the men from this house, bearing in mind that the remote Oaklands district must rely on this house for protection? It is my recollection that the project to erect a firehouse in the Oaklands district was abandoned on the promise of better facilities at the High street house. Consequently, any apprehension that any reduction of the High street force would result in a vigorous protest from the Oaklands.

Personally, I don't consider it good policy to make such transfers.

The next largest company is Engine 2 on Branch street, which has a force of ten men. That means eight men on duty each day, as two are off every day. One man is off on his vacation at the present time, so that the actual strength of the company is seven.

During meal hours there are but five men at the house to man two pieces of apparatus. The entire stretch of territory from the depot to the North Chelmsford line depends mainly upon this house for its protection. The erection of another house at the corner of Middlesex and Webster streets has been recommended by the underwriters, and the residents of that section also are urging the necessity of another firehouse in the vicinity of Middlesex Village. In view of the manifest need of better fire protection in that section, it does not impress me as good policy to decrease it by transferring any members of the Branch street house to another place. In fact, I incline to the belief that such developments would bring a strong protest from residents and manufacturers on the outskirts of the Highlands.

That some of these smaller companies need strengthening there appears to be no question in my mind. That it cannot safely be done at the expense of the larger companies, I am also satisfied. The only solution of the problem that I can find is to enlarge the force. Realizing that it means increased cost to the city, I make this recommendation reluctantly, but feel it my duty as commissioner of fire protection to face the situation as I find it.

Mr. Putnam's Statement

After careful investigation and due consideration, I am convinced of the imperative need of additional men in the fire department and I believe that you will acquiesce in that belief when you understand the situation that exists at some of the fire houses.

For your information I have prepared a tabulated statement showing the number of men on duty at the several houses at various hours of the day.

This shows that in certain houses there are long periods during the day in which there are but two men at a house, even at a time when none of the company is on a vacation.

In the beginning, permit me to state, that in 1914 the underwriters recommended that the engine companies should have nine men on duty at all times, a similar number for the protective company and seven men for each hose company. That standard has never been attained and we are much farther from it than we were when that recommendation was made.

To illustrate: While no new men have been added to the department since 1913, the force has been decreased by the retirement of three men on pensions during the past two and one-half years.

This year, for the first time, the one-day-in-five rule is in operation which, naturally, has the effect of reducing the number of men on duty.

The total number of permanent men

COUNTER BLOW AT RUSSIANS

ITALY DENOUNCES TREATY SIGNED WITH GERMANY IN 1891 AND 1904

TURKISH OFFICERS NOW FAMILIAR SIGHT IN STREETS OF LEMBERG

TEUTONS TO DISREGARD INDECISIVE SUCCESSES OF GEN. BRUSSILOFF

SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF GERMANY'S DECLARATION OF WAR ON RUSSIA

SPESIAL ARTICLES IN FRENCH PAPERS—PREMIER STURMER'S STATEMENT

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Today, the second anniversary of Germany's declaration of war on Russia, was commemorated in the French press by special articles and features. A number of messages were printed from prominent personalities in allied and neutral countries including the kings of Serbia and Montenegro, Elihu Root, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Gen. Cadorna, Premier Romanones of Spain, Gen. Alexeiev, chief of the Russian staff and the Russian and Belgian premiers.

Premier Sturmer of Russia says:

"At the moment when the allies are entering upon the third year of the war the Russian government is more than ever resolved to continue the struggle to the end and is firmly convinced that with the help of the Almighty the allies and their cause of justice and equity will triumph."

On the western front the British, according to German war correspondents, appear to be on the point of again attempting the task which they found impossible on July 1—namely, to crush the German front north of the Acre brook in an effort to reach Spain from the west. The British artillery fire on the front between Goumouze and Boumoutz-Hamel on Saturday and Sunday was of the most violent character, being, apparently, preliminary to a new onslaught against the heavily fortified line upon which the British divisions dashed themselves valiantly but vainly in the first days of their storming attack.

The strength at home has sent an ever-fresh inspiration to the armies in the field. It has continually quickened our swords, has kindled Germany's enthusiasm and has terrified the enemy. My gratitude and that of the fatherland are due the nation at home.

"But the strength and will of the enemy are not yet broken. We must continue the severe struggle in order to secure the safety of our beloved homeland, to preserve the honor of the fatherland and the greatness of the empire.

"Whether the enemy wages war with the force of arms or with cold, calculating malice, we shall continue as before, into the third year of the war. The spirit of duty to the fatherland and an unshaking will to victory permeate our homes and our fighting forces today as in the first days of the war. With God's gracious help I am convinced that your future deeds will equal those of the past and present."

"Main headquarters. "Wilhelm."

MESSAGE TO CHANCELLOR

BERLIN, Aug. 1, via London.—Emperor William today sent the following message to Dr. von Rothmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor:

"For the second time the anniversary of the day arrived when our enemies forced me to call Germany's sons to arms to protect the honor and existence of the empire."

"The German nation has been through two years of unprecedentedly heroic deeds and suffering. The army and navy, in union with our loyal and brave allies, have gained the highest glory in attack and defense. Many thousands of our brethren have sealed

their fate to the fatherland with their blood."

"In the west and in the east, the heroic men in the field resist in unshaken fortitude the terrible onslaught of the enemy."

"Our young fleet on that glorious day in the Skagerrak inflicted a heavy blow on the British armada. Deeds of untiring sacrifice and loyal comradeship at the front gave brightly before my eyes."

"At home also we see heroism. Men and women, old and young, all quietly and bravely wearing mourning, and the anxiety of all who organize and help to lessen the sufferings caused by the war and of all who labor day and night unceasingly to supply our fighting brothers in the trenches and at sea with the necessary armament."

"Our enemies hope to outstrip our production of war material prove as unattainable as was their plan to secure by starvation what their sword could not attain."

"God's blessings on Germany's fields have rewarded the farmers more bountifully than we dared to hope. South and north in friendly rivalry strive to find the best means for an even distribution of the foodstuffs and other necessities."

"To all those fighting either on the battlefield or at home, my heartiest thanks."

"Still hard times are ahead. After the terrible storm of the two years of war, a desire for sunshine and peace is stirring in all human hearts, but the war continues because the battle cry of the enemy governments is still the destruction of Germany. Blame for further bloodshed falls only on our enemies. The firm confidence has never been shaken that Germany is invincible in spite of the superior numbers of our enemies and every day confirms this anew."

"Germany knows she is fighting for her existence. She knows her strength and she relies on God's help. Therefore, nothing can shake her determination or her assurance. We shall bring this struggle to such an end that our empire will be protected against future attack and that a free field will be assured for the peaceful development of German genius and labor."

"We shall live free, secure and strong among the nations of the world. This right nobody shall or will snatch from us."

"I ask you to make this manifesto public."

THANKS "THOSE AT HOME"

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 1, via London.—A Berlin despatch says that the German emperor has sent a telegram to Dr. von Rothmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor:

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HIGH COST OF PAPER

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS GIVING HEARING BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Newspaper publishers and printers were given a hearing today by the federal trade commission on the scarcity and high price of newsprint paper. Paper manufacturers will testify later.

If you want help at home or in your business, try the Sun "Want" column.

Your Business Should Move Once a Day

Every day is a sign of good health.

Dr. King's New Life Pills will give

a gentle laxative effect without griping and free your system of blood poisons, purify your blood, overcome constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the entire system.

Makes you feel like living. Only 25¢ at druggists.

The Sun's "Want" column.

Established March 1, 1877

PETER DAVEY

UNDERTAKER AND

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Office 19 East Merrimack St.

Telephone 79-W

Residence S3 Bartlett St.

Telephone 79-R

ARTHUR L. ENO

Fair tonight and Wednesday; continued cool; moderate northwest winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY AUGUST 1 1916

PRICE ONE CENT

BRIDGEPORT 0 - LOWELL 1

SEEK EMBARGO ON THE EXPORT OF MUNITIONS

New Jersey Officials to Demand Federal Action as Result of Big Explosion—More Arrests

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Representatives John J. Egan and James A. Hamill of New Jersey announced this afternoon at the conclusion of a conference of city, county, state and federal officials on the Black Tom munitions explosion which caused loss of life and heavy property damage that they would go to Washington tomorrow, accompanied by Mayor George of Jersey City, to demand an embargo on the export of munitions from Atlantic coast ports.

Representative Egan said he would introduce a resolution in the house asking for an immediate embargo and Representative Hamill said he was framing a bill of similar design. The three men also will go before the interstate commerce commission in Washington tomorrow, they said, and demand the adoption by the commission of stringent regulations pending remedial legislation for the removal of the immediate danger from the storage of high explosives at this port.

MacKenzie Held in \$5000. The fourth arrest growing out of the state inquiries underway was made today when E. L. MacKenzie, president of the National Dock & Storage Co., the scene of the explosion, was taken into custody and released in \$5000 bail for examination Friday.

MORE ARRESTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Three additional arrests are expected today as a result of the investigation by New Jersey and Jersey City officials of the great ammunition explosion on Black Tom Island Sunday. With three men already held in bail on charges of manslaughter, a warrant had been issued for the arrest of E. L. MacKenzie, president of the National Dock & Storage Co., at whose pier the disaster started. The commissioner of public safety of Jersey City, Frank Hague, said that two railroad presi-

dens, E. B. Thomas of the Lehigh Valley, and W. G. Besler of the Central railroad of New Jersey, probably would be arrested today.

Want Shipments From Other Points

The New Jersey authorities declare that the \$20,000,000 West still on the end of the pier in which ten million persons have lived in this section for the last year, during which ammunition has been passing through Jersey City for the use of the contents.

They say that three-fourths of the ammunition shipped from America to Europe is loaded on board ships here, and they have begun proceedings with the determination to compel its shipment from points remote from New York.

Dispute Authority

The New Jersey authorities intend also to dispute the authority of the Interstate commerce commission to regulate the traffic in ammunition.

A conference was held today between state and federal officials to plan to eliminate the danger of a repetition of the disaster.

MILLIONS SHIPPED DAILY

It is declared that about 2,000,000 pounds of explosive are transshipped daily from railroads here to steamers lying in Gravesend Bay. Rules of the Interstate commission require that the explosives must be unloaded within 24 hours after reaching the piers. New Jersey officials believe many of the railroads are violating this law.

McKenzie Arraigned

McKenzie arrived at Jersey City police headquarters in charge of detectives and was taken to court for arraignment.

Another Body Found

The body of another victim of the explosion was found today floating in the river.

OFFICER KILLED

IN POLICE COURT

Joseph Poole Charged With Assaulting Cop and Constable

Joseph Poole was arrested by Lieut. Martin Maher this morning on a warrant charging him with assault upon Patrolman Patrick F. Noonan and assault and battery on Henry Thompson, who is a constable. He was brought before Judge Enright just prior to the adjournment of police court this morning and through his counsel, George H. Continued to Page 9

Big night, Thurs., Kasino, M.T.I. dance

1829-1916
INTEREST BEGINS
AUGUST 5
18 SHATTUCK ST. SAVINGS

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HUGHES ATTACKS WILSON

Outlines Campaign Issues in Acceptance Speech — Demands "Protective Policies"

FEATURES OF MR. HUGHES' SPEECH

Declares the republican party restored, alert and effective. Preaches "America first and America efficient."

Condemns President Wilson's diplomatic appointments, especially the replacing of Ambassador Herrick at Paris.

Administration's dealings with Mexico "a confused series of blunders."

Policy toward Mexico should be to "insist in a firm and candid manner upon the performance of international obligations." A short period of firm, consistent dealing will accomplish more than years of vacillation."

Stands "for the unflinching maintenance of all American rights on land and sea."

Declares firm stand on "strict accountability" would have averted the Lusitania tragedy.

Charges administration has been remiss in protection of American property and American commerce, and has failed to use the resources at our command.

Blames administration for unpreparedness shown by militia movement to Mexican border; says policy of army increase has been vacillating; incompetent naval administration imposed upon the country.

Demands adequate national defense; adequate protection on both Western and Eastern coasts.

Calls present prosperity a "fool's paradise," predicts industrial depression under democratic tariff at end of war. Declares for protection.

Strongly endorses woman suffrage.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Charles E. Hughes made his eagerly awaited speech of acceptance as republican candidate for president last evening and outlined the leading issues of his campaign. He assailed the present administration, more especially for its conduct of Mexican affairs and for its foreign policy, condemned alien intrigues on American soil, came out for a program of domestic reforms, including adequate national defense, and endorsed the republican suffrage plank. The republican party, he said, is

A Message To Thin Weak Scrawny Folks

An Easy Way to Gain 10 to 30 Pounds of Solid, Healthy Permanent Flesh

Thin, nervous, unfeasted men and women everywhere are heard to say, "I can't gain weight. Why do I not get fat? I eat plenty of good nourishing food." The reason is just this: You cannot get fat, no matter how much you eat, unless your digestive organs assimilate the fat-making elements of your food instead of passing them out through the body waste.

What is needed is a means of gently urging the assimilative functions of the stomach and intestines to absorb the oils and fats and hand them over to the blood, where they may reach the starved, shriveled up. The thin person's body, like a dry sponge—eager and hungry for the fatty materials of which it is being deprived by the failure of the alimentary canal to take them from the food. A splendid way of working to overcome this bad waste of the assimilative elements and to bring the leakage of fats is to try Sargol, the famous flesh building agent that has been so widely sold in America in recent years. Take little Sargol tablet with every meal and see if your cans don't quickly fill out and rolls of fine healthy flesh form over your body, covering each tiny angle and every crevicing point. The Lowell Pharmacy and other good druggists have Sargol or can get it from their wholesaler, and will refund your money if you are not satisfied with the gain in weight and produces as stated on the package in each large pack size. It is inexpensive, easy to take and highly efficient.

Note—Sargol is recommended only as a flesh builder and while excellent results in cases of nervous indigestion, etc., have been reported, care should be taken about using it unless a gain of weight is desired.

is convinced that we contemplate no meddlesome interference with what does not concern us, but that we propose to insist in a firm and candid manner upon the performance of international obligations. To a stable government appropriately discharging its international duties we should give our unflinching support. A short period of firm, consistent and friendly dealing will accomplish more than many years of vacillation."

Dealing with the subject of our relation to the European war, Mr. Hughes accused the present administration of lack of firmness in protecting American life and property, saying, in part:

"We have had brave words in a series of notes, but despite our protests the lives of Americans have been destroyed. What does it avail to use some of the strongest words known to diplomacy if ambassadors can receive the impression that the words are not to be taken seriously? It is not words, but the strength and resolution behind the words, that count. Had this government by the use of both informal and formal diplomatic opportunities left no doubt that when we said 'strict accountability,' we meant precisely what we said, and that we should unhesitatingly vindicate that position, I am confident that there would have been no destruction of American lives by the sinking of the Lusitania. There we had ample notice in fact, published notice. Furthermore, we knew the situation and we did not require specific notice. Instead of whittling away our formal statements by equivocal conversations, we needed the straight, direct and decisive representations which every diplomat and foreign office would understand."

I do not put life and property on the same footing, but the administration has not only been remiss with respect to the protection of American lives; it has been remiss with respect to the protection of American property and American commerce. It has been too much disposed to be content with leisurely discussion. I cannot now undertake to review the course of events, but it is entirely clear that we failed to use the resources at our command to prevent injurious action, and that we suffered in consequence.

On the question of preparedness Mr. Hughes said: "It is apparent that we are shockingly unprepared, and he accused the administration of following rather than leading in the recent agitation for better things. In a general way he espoused a stronger army and navy, industrial mobilization and all that is involved in the term 'preparedness.'

Leading up to the subject of business and commerce after the war, the candidate said that he believes in the organization of peace and this, he said, includes a return to protection for American industries. He was very specific in his treatment of this phase of his speech, as the following extract will show:

"It is plain that we must have protective, upbuilding policies. It is idle to talk of relief to the democratic party, which as late as 1912 declared in its platform that it was 'a fundamental principle of the democratic party that the federal government, under the constitution, had no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue.' We are told in its present platform that there have been 'momentous changes' in the past two years, and hence repudiating its former attitude the democratic party now declares for a 'non-partisan tariff commission.'

But we have the 'momentous changes' incident to the European war changed the constitution of the United States?

Is it proposed to use a tariff commission to frame a tariff for revenue only?

Is the opposing party ready to confess that for generations it has misread the constitution?

Is that party now prepared to accept the protective principle?

Rather, so far as the tariff is concerned, it would appear to be without principle. Witness its action in connection with sugar duties, its re-affirmation of the doctrine of a revenue tariff, its dyspepsia proposal, and its formulation in lieu of protective duties of an 'anti-dumping' provision, the terms of which are sufficient to show its ineffective character.

The various other issues in his campaign outline were dealt with briefly. Mr. Hughes came out in favor of "the conservation of the just interests of labor," federal workmen's compensation laws, conservation of agriculture; government of the Philippines "with a full recognition of our international duty," votes for women—according to the method prescribed in the republican platform; administrative efficiency, civil service reform, and economy in the budget. He closed with the following summary:

"We live in a fateful hour. In a true sense, the contest for the preservation of the nation is never ended. We must still be imbued with the spirit of self-sacrifice which gave us our country and brought safety through the days of civil war. We renew our pledge to the ancient ideals of individual liberty, of opportunity denied to none because of race or creed, of unswerving loyalty. We have a vision of America prepared and secure; strong and just; equal to her tasks.

The nation has no policy of aggression toward Mexico. We have no desire for any part of her territory. We wish her to have peace, stability and prosperity. We should be ready to aid her in binding up her wounds, in relieving her from starvation and distress, and in giving her in every practicable way the benefits of our disinterested friendship. The conduct of this administration has created difficulties which we shall have to surmount. We shall have to overcome the antipathy needlessly created by that conduct and to develop genuine respect and confidence. We shall have to adopt a new policy, a policy of firmness and consistency, through which alone we can promote an enduring friendship. We demand from Mexico the protection of the lives and the property of our citizens and the security of our border from depredations. Much will be gained if Mexico

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There is every form of vaudeville entertainment on the week's bill that one could wish for, and in addition there are several of the latest films from the movie world. While the greater part of the bill is of comedy singing and dancing, there is an element of novelty, work to give the bill a variety appearance.

The vaudeville for the week consists of the following acts—Westwood and Marian "Dancers De Luxe," Dick and Alice McAvoy in song and dance, the Zoro and his tribe of "Hoopoe Indians," Sam Filthians, "Singing Artist Lorenzo Cox in "Original Silhouettes."

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HOT WAVE HITS WAR ZONE

Allied Soldiers Made Attack in
Sweltering Mid-Summer Heat
—Fearful Carnage

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN THE FIELD, July 30, via London, July 31.—French and British soldiers made today's attack in sweltering mid-summer heat. The first real hot wave of the season struck northern France last night, and this morning British and French infantry co-operated in an action north of the Somme, in front of Guillemont and Maurepas.

Persistent had light, which did not permit the gunners to register their targets, had delayed any important infantry action. Yesterday the light became better as the heat grew tropic and offensive operations were renewed.

Every day the Germans have been increasing the number of guns and men in the Guillemont sector which is among the last portions of high ground they hold. By prisoners taken German battalions, or ten thousand men, have been identified on a front of 2000 yards, where the Germans are still in their old second line fortifications with maze trenches and deep dugouts built long ago and strengthened since the offensive began. The Germans appear to regard this sector of critical importance since the British broke the second line on the adjoining front for a length of two miles on July 14.

Fight Under Broiling Sun

Part of the British attack struck from the bloody Tynes wood and the other part on the flank while the Germans concentrated under the British bombardment before the infantry attacks. They said they could hear the moans of the German wounded for water above the bombing and rifle and machine gun fire. With the news of the shooting of Capt. Fryatt fresh in their minds, the British went into the charge in a fury, swearing they would avenge his murder.

The British got possession of the railroad station which they had reached in a previous attack, and this time, according to last reports, were still holding it. Some of the attackers got into Guillemont and reached the church, where the Germans, swarming in dugouts, outnumbered the advance party which fought against their foe on all sides. It was one of those hand to hand and hide and seek conflicts in the village ruins of indescribable ferocity. The British had to retreat from the edge of Guillemont, but made good a considerable advance southward on the flank of the town, where, through the hot night, fighting continued.

Fearful Carnage

Perspiration made white water courses in the dust of the men's faces today and their eyes looked out through masks so thick that their faces seemed to be covered with some kind of armor. Motor trucks passed like phantoms in thick clouds on the road. Gunners, stripped to their skin, kept on serving their guns at top speed.

Soldiers who reached Guillemont speak of the fearful carnage among the Germans from the British gunfire, owing to the masses of Germans concentrated under the British bombardment before the infantry attacks. They said they could hear the moans of the German wounded for water above the bombing and rifle and machine gun fire. With the news of the shooting of Capt. Fryatt fresh in their minds, the British went into the charge in a fury, swearing they would avenge his murder.

trouble he once had trying to convince the friends of dead persons that embalming was a better process than that offered by the "freezer."

Reference to the "freezer" recalls the old story of the variety stage about the party who were travelling on a railroad train one hot day and were "crazy" with the thirst. The best the railroad offered them was some lukewarm water, and when one of the party said that he'd give a dollar for a piece of ice, a little Hebrew, who overheard the remark, suddenly left his seat and went into another car, returning in a short time with a good sized piece of ice, for which he was paid a dollar.

A short time afterward he was offered another dollar if he could get more and he went back and returned with a second piece. Later, when made a third offer, he again disappeared, but returning, empty-handed, said to the startled company: "I can't get any more; the undertaker says he can't spare it, as he's going a long distance."

Perhaps some will recall the peck of

trouble that a local provision dealer once got into, as the result of idle gossip.

An undertaker moved next door to him, and some was started the story that the undertaker used to preserve bodies in his neighbor's big ice-chest.

There were actually some people easy

enough to believe the yarn, and the dealer was in "Dover" with some of his customers, for a time, as a result.

In regard to the cost of funerals, the old Sun said: "The cost of a hearse was only \$1.50 in 1856. It is now \$2 in the forenoon and \$2.50 in the afternoon, and yet the local bakers claim that they charge less than is charged in other cities." Today, the bakers charge \$4 flat, regardless of the time of the funeral, though the cemeteries are no farther away.

The annual picnic of the Lowell Irish Benevolent society of quarter of a century ago occurred at this time of year, and the old Sun reported it as follows:

"The annual picnic of the Lowell Irish Benevolent society was held at Lynn Wednesday, and it was the most

successful ever conducted by that organization.

Early in the morning, as usual, the band paraded the streets to arouse from their slumbers all who intended making the trip, and soon the crowds were seen wending their way to the Boston & Maine depot.

The company provided 25 cars, all that they could find at the time and although

these were crowded, there were enough left behind to make another decent picnic.

In about half an hour after, 18 additional cars were despatched, while many took regular trains and went by way of Boston. The procession from the depot at Lynn to the beach was a leading attraction that was witnessed by thousands.

For weeks previous, some of the Lynn people had been making preparations for the carnival and yet the supply of edibles at some of the hotels was exhausted early in the afternoon. The day was spent

in roaming about the beach, bathing

and dancing, everybody seeming to enjoy the occasion as much as possible.

It is estimated that at least 3500 persons were present.

The party returned to Lowell about 9 o'clock,

the return in the cars apparently being

not the least enjoyable part of the trip.

John Doherty filled the part of

chairman of the day with his customary solicitude for the comfort and good treatment of all.

Post 42 band

furnished music throughout the day.

Charles H. O'Donnell was the treasurer

and was loaded down with cash on

his return home. In the afternoon

Lynn bathing suits were at a premium,

the price set upon them being from 50

cents upward and then not half that

wanted them could get them."

For many years the late John Doherty ran the annual picnic of the Benevolent at Lynn beach, and with such

costly extravagance that we cannot afford."

Some people will say that the above holds good today, while others are of the opinion that the reform asked for in the above has taken place to a certain extent and has a more general simplicity to the funerals of today than there was quarter of a century ago. The editor is of the opinion that the rich should set the example to the poor and not have caused the remark from some, that either in life nor in death do the poor get close enough to the rich to observe how they do things within their home circles.

No, for the Head!

While riding from Lynn to Nahant in a public conveyance, a short time ago, the chauffeur upon hearing that came from Lowell remarked: "Do you know that the Lowell people are beginning to come back to Lynn beach? It's a fact. For several years but few of them showed up here during the summer and we thought that they had left us forever, but a couple of years ago we began to notice them coming again, and this year there has been quite a number of them here."

Then he said: "Do you remember the old days when the Irish societies of Lowell came down here every year?"

Upon receiving an affirmative answer, he replied:

"These were the lively days around Lynn and Lynn beach. We made some money in those days. The Lowell people were good spenders. They always came down for a good time and they had it, and paid for it. They were no piker; those Lowell people!"

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For weeks previous, some of the Lynn people had been making preparations for the carnival and yet the supply of edibles at some of the hotels was exhausted early in the afternoon. The day was spent

in roaming about the beach, bathing

and dancing, everybody seeming to enjoy the occasion as much as possible.

It is estimated that at least 3500 persons were present.

The party returned to Lowell about 9 o'clock,

the return in the cars apparently being

not the least enjoyable part of the trip.

John Doherty filled the part of

chairman of the day with his customary solicitude for the comfort and good treatment of all.

Post 42 band

furnished music throughout the day.

Charles H. O'Donnell was the treasurer

and was loaded down with cash on

his return home. In the afternoon

Lynn bathing suits were at a premium,

the price set upon them being from 50

cents upward and then not half that

wanted them could get them."

For many years the late John Doherty ran the annual picnic of the Benevolent at Lynn beach, and with such

pronounced success that none ever disputed his right to be the boss.

As soon as the leaves appeared on the trees in the spring window-cards would appear on the land announcing the annual picnics to take place some few months later, for John believed in preparing even in those ancient days, and gave the picnickers plenty of time in which to prepare for the event.

Then while undoubtedly he had heard the old song, "You must wake and eat early, call me early, mother dear,"

Mr. Doherty took no chances on mother's forgetfulness, but had a band

through the streets of sunfish on the morning of the picnic going up one side street and down another playing their heads up in an effort to wake up everybody.

In fact before the band had left for the beach at all it had done a hard day's work. The picnics got to be such monster events for the city of Lynn that all the factories and workshops made it a practice to shut down half a day on what was called in that city "Lowell Irish Day."

While the other Irish societies also held their annual picnics the one event that nobody missed was the "Bo, for the Beach" for as such it became known locally as that line headed all announcements of the event, and hence long ago an unkink was dubbed the event

"The Annual Wash," a name which stuck to it until it went into history, and which, quarter of a century ago, now down the years of the editor of the old Sun, in the following remarks:

"It may be that there is something intensely humorous in alluding to the excursion of the Lowell Irish Benevolent society at the 'Annual Wash' in fact there must be or the cheap newspaper wits who feed the local columns of carelessly edited sheets would not so frequently employ it. But to self-respecting people who are Irish or of Irish extraction, and yet at the same time not unduly sensitive it carries a stinging that its pleasantness doesn't hide."

— of course you want this
"Royal Rochester" Percolator

A Regular \$2.50 Percolator
and Tray



and there's no reason on earth why you shouldn't have it—
Go to your grocer today—order a one-pound tin of

WOOD'S GILT EDGE BOSTON
Coffee

and in a few short weeks you will own
one at practically no cost to you whatever.

Wood's Boston Coffee is strictly a quality coffee.—If you find
that it does not meet with instant approval in your family return it
to your grocer and he will refund your money.

NOTE—In each one-pound tin will be found a Coupon—ten
of these coupons and \$2.50 will entitle you to this handsome spun
aluminum Percolator and Tray. Mail 10 coupons and money order
for \$2.50 to Berry-Dodge Co., Coffee Importers, 33-35 Commercial
Wharf, Boston, and the Percolator will be sent postpaid.

Berry-Dodge Co. successors to Thos. Wood Co., Importers,
33-35 Commercial Wharf, Boston, Mass.

yesterday identified by Harry G. Higgins of 13 Austin street, Hyde Park, as his machine. The car was stolen last week.

Last Friday Mark McCann of the City Hall garage received a telephone call to go to the Mammoth Road and upon arriving there found a truck and it was towed to the garage in Moody street where it was stored. When no one called for it Mr. McCann became suspicious and notified the police.

Lieut. Martin Maher was assigned to the case and found that the registration number had been granted to Mr. Higgins of Hyde Park. The latter was notified and when he came to this city he identified the automobile as his.

STOLE AUTOMOBILE TRUCK

An automobile truck which was recovered in this city last week was

100% Pure
Turkish
Tobacco

The
Judge
Says:



10
Cents

10 CENTS

I am a Judge.

Before delivering an opinion on
"Helmar" Turkish Cigarettes I carefully
weighed the evidence.

I heard the testimony of Members
of the Bar, Fellow Judges, Officers of
the Court, Business and Professional
Men, who smoke "Helmar".

I also smoke "Helmar" myself.

The verdict?—"Helmar," the cigarette
of the Present and the Future.

The mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

The best tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

Don't pay ten cents for anybody's cigarette until
you have tried "Helmar," a fascinating, elevating,
gentleman's smoke.

Snargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish
and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World
A Corporation

Quality S.

Standard Oil Company of New York

HEAVY DAMAGE TO CROP

Reduction of 1,350,000 Bales
in Prospective Production—
Sensational Advance

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Heavy damage to the growing cotton crop between June 25 and July 25 has caused a reduction of 1,350,000 bales in the prospective production. The August cotton report of the department of agriculture, announced today, indicates a production of 12,916,000 equivalent to 559 pound bales, compared with 14,295,000 bales forecast from the condition of the crop June 25.

The condition during the month dropped 8.8 per cent to 72.3 of a normal.

SENSATIONAL ADVANCE

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A sensational rapid advance of about 31.7 per cent followed the publication of the government's crop report on the cotton market here today. Just before the official condition of 72.3 per cent against 81.1 last month and the 10-year average of 78.5 was published, a cavaus of local exchange members indicated an average of expectation of 76.5 per cent and the government report was also far below the most bullish of recent private figures.

HEAVY DAMAGE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Condition of the growing cotton crop on July 25 indicates a total production of 12,660,000, equivalent to 559 pound bales, the department of agriculture today announced in its August cotton report. That compares with 14,266,000 bales forecast last month by the bureau of crop estimates basing its calculations on the condition of the crop on June 25, and with 11,191,820 bales, last year's final production, 16,34,950 in 1915, 14,156,456 bales in 1913, and 12,703,221 bales in 1912.

The final output, however, will be larger or smaller than above forecast according as conditions hereafter are better or worse than average conditions.

Condition of the crop on July 25 as compiled from reports of agents and correspondents in the cotton belt was placed at 72.3 per cent of a normal compared with 81.1 on June 26, 75.4 on July 25 last year, 76.4 in 1914 and 78.5, the 10-year average on July 25.

During the month storms caused some damage to the crop. In the first week weather was favorable in most places and the crop made satisfactory growth but owing to earlier unfavorable conditions some fields were irregular and in places the plants were small and backward. Boll weevils were reported damaging the crop in Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Louisiana.

High winds and heavy rains of a tropical storm did serious damage in portions of the central and east Gulf states during the second week. Much of the crop in the lowlands was flooded and uplands were badly washed and the crop otherwise injured. In extreme

SAUNDERS' MARKET

GORHAM and SUMMER STS.—Free Delivery—Tel. 3890-1-2-3

FANCY FRESH MADE CREAMERY
Print Butter 28c
Churned From Pure Pasteurized Cream

FRESH MADE CRISP CORN FLAKES, Pkg. 5c
EGGS, fresh western 25c LARD, pure home 14c
dozen box..... rend, pound.....

COMPOUND—The Lard Substitute, lb. 13c

5c Box MATCHES, dou- 25c 5c Rolls TOILET PA- 25c
ble dip, 9 for..... PER, 9 for.....

LARGE RIPE BANANAS, doz. 12c

Lemons, doz..... 20c Blue Plums, doz..... 8c

Oranges, doz..... 10c Red Plums, doz..... 12c

Very Best NEW POTATOES 15 Lb. 25c
Large Peck

NOTE—Take advantage of those profit sharing specials
Wednesday and Thursday morning. We close Thursday at 12:30
p. m.—Clerks' Half Holiday.

Summer Squash, lb..... 7c New Cabbage, 3 lbs..... 5c

SWEET TENDER GREEN CORN, Doz. 30c

24½ Lb. Bag..... 80c
98 Lb. Sack..... 53.20
Barrel in Wood.... \$6.65

NEW GRATED PINEAPPLE for Pies, Can..... 10c
HORTICULTURAL BEANS, Quart..... 12c

10c Cans Sweet Tender 7c 10c Cans Early June 7c
CORN, Each..... PEAS, Each.....

10c Tall Can Alaska Pink, each..... 8c
15c Tall Can Medium Red, Each 12c
15c Tall Can Very Best Red, Each 15c

EASTERN STAR KIPPERED HERRING, Can..... 10c
10c Can POTASH, Ea. 7c 13MATO SOUP, Can.... 7c

ARMOUR'S VERY BEST PORK AND BEANS, 3 Cans.... 20c
SAUERKRAUT, Large Cans, Each..... 10c

CLAM CHOWDER, Extra Large Cans, Each..... 10c

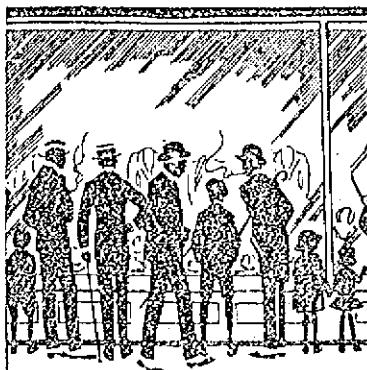
HAMBURG STEAK, Fresh Ground, Lean, Pound..... 10c

PORK TO ROAST, 12½c FANCY PORK CHOPS, 14c
Pound.....

PORK BUTTS, Pound..... 15c

CHUCK ROAST BEEF, Pound..... 12c

RUMMAGE PRICES At Cherry & Webb's



Garments Never Get Old at Cherry & Webb's

Always on the move. Sometimes mussed and soiled but never out of style. We never keep them long enough. The most successful season in our history is drawing to a close.

800 Garments to be Sold

At a Mere Trifle, COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, at About Bare Cost of Material. Remember Wednesday at 9 A. M.

50 Coats, Serge, Chinchilla, Co- vert, Mohair, sold as \$3.90 high as \$12. Choice	25 LINEN AUTO COATS, \$3.00 values, sizes to \$1.49 46.....	60 CLOTH SUITS, all sold at values, sizes to \$1.49 \$15, some as high as \$30.00 \$25.00. Choice.....
300 TUB SKIRTS FROM OUR SALE, \$1.50 VALUES	30c

35 BATHING SUITS, \$3.50 value.... \$2.00 | 16 PALM BEACH SUITS, \$10 quality, \$5 | 40 SILK POPLIN DRESSES, \$8 quality, \$5

180 COOL SUMMER DRESS- ES, sold at \$6.00. \$2.90 Choice	30 DOZEN FULL CUT 50c APRONS, Percale 25c and Gingham.....	270 COOL SUMMER DRESS- ES, value \$8, fresh from N. Y. today, \$3.90	13 DOZ. FLOWERED CREPE KIMONOS, \$1.50 95c values.....	25 DOZEN WAISTS, 75c and \$1.00 values, 39c
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Customers Out Shopping Today Visited Our Basement to Cool Off. Temperature 75°. Other Places 95° to 100°

12 WHITE CHINCHILLA COATS, \$18.50 values.... \$10	127 WASH SKIRTS, sold to \$4. Choice..... \$1.39	Ford Owners Take Notice! \$5.00 BEACH CLOTH AUTO COATS..... \$2.60
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20 Fibre Silk Sweaters, \$7 values.... \$3.90	385 Dozen Waists
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\$3.00 Palm Beach Skirts..... \$1.85	Don't miss the values Wednesday. Tables at
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\$8.00 Serge Dresses..... \$3.90	79c, \$1.49, \$1.69, \$1.90, \$2.19, \$2.39
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\$3.98 Beach Suits..... \$2.00	Values to \$5.00. Banner values at rummage prices.
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NEW REP. DISTRICTS
Continued

the constitution manifestly requires that this work be done on the first Tuesday or soon thereafter, it is apparent that the Middlesex commissioners had already done the work because when they assembled this morning Chairman Levi S. Gould handed out to newspapermen printed copies of the new plan.

The first district includes wards 1, 2 and 3 of Cambridge which at present elect two democratic representatives. Under the new plan only one representative is allowed, so the democrats lose one there. The second and third districts remain unchanged, both being in Cambridge and electing three representatives each, all of whom are republicans.

The fourth remains unchanged and consists of Newton with three representatives. The fifth, Waltham, will continue to elect two representatives. The sixth district is Natick with one democratic representative and the seventh consists of Framingham with one representative, republican.

The eighth district includes the towns of Ashland, Holliston, Hopkinton and Sherburne and is allowed one representative who will undoubtedly be a republican.

The ninth takes in Marlboro with one democratic representative and the tenth includes Boxboro, Hudson, Maynard and Stow. It is a republican district and is allowed one representative.

No mention is made of President Wilson's personal letter to Emperor William, similar to those sent to other European rulers, appealing to joint action in arranging to feed the starving Poles.

The text of the note follows: "From the very beginning the imperial government declared its readiness to offer its assistance in order that the distress apparent in those parts of Russia which are occupied by German troops and systematically wasted and deprived of all rights for the use of the remaining inhabitants by the retreating Russian hosts be eased by the relief work of the United States of America, which is organized on such a great scale."

The imperial government has particularly offered all guarantees consistent with the requirements of war that the imported foodstuffs will only serve the needs of the population of the territory occupied.

Accordingly the American relief might have been realized several months ago with the same provisions as in northern France, had not the government of Great Britain prevented its accomplishment by clinging to its unfounded and impractical conditions. In this way it has become practically impossible to convey a considerable amount of foodstuffs from America to Poland for the expiration of the term set as the end of the relief work is October 1. Accordingly further negotiations are devoid of purpose.

"But on the other hand, thanks to the intense culture of the land effected by the imperial government, by using the means available and every effort possible in the occupied territory and owing to the favorable harvest prospects, a relief action after October 1, 1916, can apparently be dispensed with. The fact that the

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IMPORTANT DECISION POLITICAL CALENDAR

EMPLOYEES CAN RECOVER COMPENSATION IF ACCIDENT AFFECTS THEIR MENTAL CONDITION

Special to The Sun

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Aug. 1.—Injured employees who develop, as a result of the injury, a mental condition which leads them to believe that they are unable to work, are entitled to recover compensation under the terms of the workmen's compensation act, even though the physical incapacity is as a matter of fact ended, under a decision handed down yesterday by the Industrial accident board.

This decision, the first of its kind and one which undoubtedly opens the way for payments of much greater benefits to injured workmen, was reached in the case of Mercier Mario of Monson, formerly employed by A. D. Ellis & Company of that city.

Mario was employed as a picker tender on Jan. 17 last he suffered an injury to his right knee and shoulder, and it was admitted by the insurance company that the injury was one for which compensation should be paid. Payments were made until March 29, when the company stopped them on the ground that the employee was able to return to work.

He immediately brought the matter to the attention of the accident board, and as a result an arbitration committee was appointed to determine the facts.

Before this committee evidence was introduced to show that the man made one attempt to work in the mill where he was injured, but gave up after ten minutes. Later he tried to work as a farm hand, but again had to quit.

It was found that Mario could raise his right arm to the level of his shoulder, but no higher. One of the physicians testified that the man "is not working both because he lacks the desire to work and because of the pain in his arm; he lacks the desire to work because he is afraid it will hurt him. His mental attitude is such that he believes he has a great deal more pain than the injury would warrant his having; and this is as disabling as if the actual pain existed." His general appearance indicates that his condition is pressing on him, and his mental condition is getting worse."

Accepting this testimony as final, the board finds that the injured employee is entitled to receive payments until he secures such light work as he can do. "While it may be true that physically he was able to return to work on Mar. 29, 1916," the board says, "his mental attitude growing out of his injury was such that he himself did not feel that he was able to work, and his mind dwelling upon his troubles exaggerated them to a point where he was unable to work because of this neurotic condition. We find that this condition of neurosis exists, and flows from the accident."

The employee is advised, however, that he should accept any position which may be offered him in which the work will be light, and his failure to do so will justify the suspension by the company of further payments.

His License Suspended

Following receipt of a copy of the record of the Lowell court, showing that Robert J. Ledwell of Somerville paid a fine of \$25 last Wednesday after being convicted of operating a motor cycle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, the highway commissioners announced yesterday that Ledwell's license to operate motor vehicles in this state has been revoked for a period of one year, as required by the new law, which went into effect July first.

HOYT

The U. S. Patent Office
—Recognizing Something NewHas Granted a Patent, Both on the Form of
Flake and Process of Manufacture of

New Post Toasties

This remarkable recognition—no other corn flake on the market has achieved it—marks this new food as something distinctly different from "corn flakes" of the past.

What Is This Difference?

Compare New Post Toasties with the average corn flake—observe the tiny bubbles which cover their surface. These bubbles are caused by a new method of cooking, rolling and toasting under quick, intense heat.

By this process the true corn flavor is developed in all its sweetness. Eaten dry they are a delicious morsel. With cream or milk they are a revelation to the taste. Note

the "substance" of New Post Toasties. Unlike old-style "corn flakes" they do not break or "chaff" in the package. They do not mush down under milk or cream. They are wonderfully delicious.

And they come to you direct from the giant ovens of our three great Toastie Factories, untouched by human hand and triply sealed in a moisture-proof container which preserves their fresh Golden Goodness for your table.

At Your Grocers — TWO SIZES — 10c and 15c

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, LIMITED, BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.



TEETH

Treated, Filled and Extracted
Painlessly by Our

Dental Ease Method

Not only are teeth necessary to masticate food, but they are essential to assist in the proper articulation of words, and last but not least they will lend beauty and expression to the face.

DRS. MASSE AND BLANCHARD

BOSTON PAINLESS DENTAL ROOMS

Merrimack Sq. Tel. 5155

Room 10 Homes Bldg.

of the maddened horse. Its hoofs struck the carriage and the infant was hurled through the air.

Mrs. Sherry, who had witnessed the accident from a window, ran from her home and attempted to snatch the baby as it fell. The wheels of the wagon bowled her over and she sustained cuts and bruises.

The onward rush of the horse crushed the carriage and threw the Duggan boy to one side of the road. The impact and the swerving of the team threw the McMahon boy from the seat to the sidewalk. Both boys were cut and bruised.

An ambulance was called and the baby hurried to a hospital. It was dead when the ambulance arrived there.

Five minutes after the start of its dash the horse was found peacefully marching grass in a neighboring street. Neither the horse nor the team was damaged.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

LADY LOOKABOUT

I have been wading through reams of reports of the National Convention of Teachers recently held in New York city, trying to discover the word that would express the spirit of the convention. The word I have decided on is "practical." The thirty thousand teachers in attendance at the convention came out strongly for the practical side of education and the teacher who clings to the old-time idea that the function of the public school is "to train the mind" is hopelessly out of the running. A clear-cut distinction is made between the social and human sides of a child, and his intellectual side. It is the belief of present-day educators that training, which gives power, should be added to "teaching" which gives merely information; to the training of the mind should be added the training of the body and of the conscience. To emphasize these features of education, pressure should be brought to bear upon vocational training, manual training, agriculture, home economics, and the education of immigrants.

It has been said of woman that she cannot generalize, that she can specify only. I should not be true to the records of my sex if I did not at this point stop generalizing about the keynote of the convention, and bring home to my own city an application of what I have gathered from the voluminous reports. Here in Lowell strong emphasis is brought to bear upon vocational training, manual training, and home economics in both day and evening schools. Agriculture has been enthusiastically taken up in the lower grades, and already our small farmers

have been in evidence with their little exhibits at various fairs and contests.

The State Normal school, in conjunction with the local school department,

has already planned an extensive course in the education of immigrants,

under the direction of state university extension bureau. So, all in all, home conditions compare very favorably with the ideals and aims of the country's foremost educators, and wherever we may be, we need not blush for the schools of Lowell.

Up to Mr. Hughes

Women all over the country are on the qui vive to learn the attitude of Charles E. Hughes on the question of equal suffrage. It is a live issue and one which cannot be evaded by a seeking of political preference. In his speech of acceptance to be given this week, Mr. Hughes must state clearly and without the possibility of equivocation, his actual position in regard to the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Many feel that he will pledge himself to its support without reservation, while more are confident that he will advocate state option. Needless to say, his election or failure of election depends largely on his position in regard to suffrage for women. The enfranchisement of women is no longer considered a radical principle. It has survived the period of its inception during which its sponsors met the ridicule of the world with a zeal which savored of the radical. It has passed the stage of laboriously converting this one and that one, or by proving a case here and a case there. In the war-stricken coun-

tries, suffragists have abandoned their propaganda work, declared a great political truce, and at once offered their organized strength to their stricken countries. They have taken up the work of the men who have been called to arms.—In agricultural lines, in trades hitherto considered solely the province of men; in the commonest and hardest of labors; on the battlefield as nurses with a self-sacrifice, fortitude and a bravery equaling if not exceeding that of the soldiers themselves. They have kept their countries on a "going" basis in the absence of their men. The trials and struggles through which they have passed during these two years have placed both men and women on a higher plane of thinking where much of pell-mell and impulsion are left behind. They are meeting on common ground, as it were, which is as it should be: brothers and sisters, born of the same mother, brought up sharing the same family life, receiving the same teaching, from their education and environment, sharing the same views of life, why should man-suffrage prevail to the exclusion of woman-suffrage? Through war, trouble, and stress, the struggling nations are awakening to a sense of right and justice in regard to the position of woman in the economy of national life which was denied to these nations in times of peace and security.

There's Nothing New

Uncle Sam's discovery that preserving may be done without sugar is a timely one, but not altogether new.

A practical housekeeper with whom I have been discussing the matter, has canned blueberries and other small fruit without sugar for many years,

and finds the flavor fully as good as when the same fruits are canned with sugar. With the larger fruits, however,

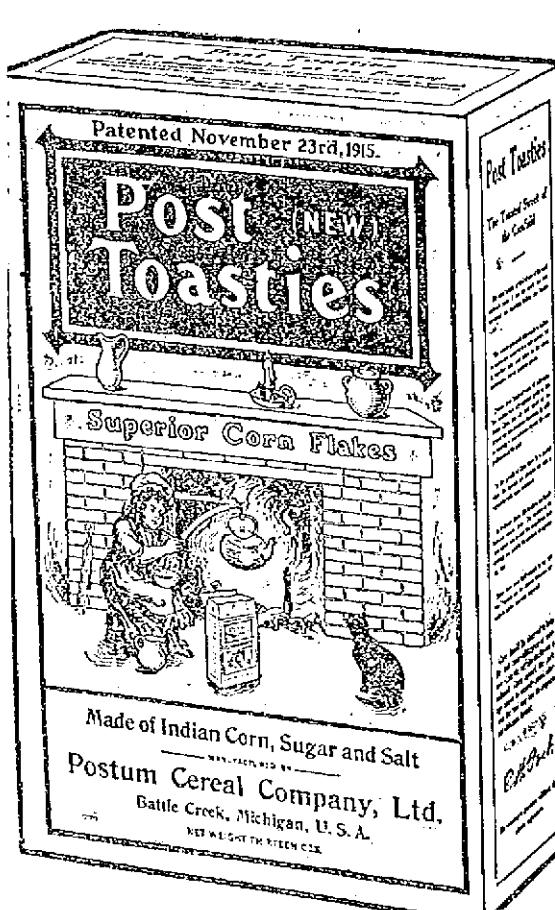
peaches and pears, she finds the sugarless method unsatisfactory, as the flavor is impaired and the appearance suffers.

She likened the result to serving vegetables without salt. No addition of salt can equal the salting done while the vegetable is cooking. So in the case of canning without sugar, no subsequent addition of sugar is quite as satisfactory as using sugar at the time of canning. If Uncle Sam could devise a plan for keeping the price of sugar normal during canning time, he would gladden the hearts of a nation of resentful housekeepers.

She's Over Seven

Ever since advertising became the important element it is, the great aim of merchants has been to produce striking advertisements. Various

schemes have been resorted to in order to make the appeal striking, and, in the humble opinion of Lady Lookabout, a Merrimack street merchant scored a climax a few days ago. The appeal was indeed striking, in fact it struck her on the top of the head. She was coming down the aforementioned street with eyes straight ahead, as you know women do in passing through a neighborhood of show-windows, when with a soft little rustle, a small girl's dress left its overhead mooring outside a store and landed plump on her head. Lady Lookabout looked about, as usual, and the dress slipped to the ground. As she stood looking at it she observed a tag which said, "7 years." Clearly, the garment was not intended for Lady Lookabout, for, painful as it is for her to acknowledge it, many moons have passed since she was seven. She is over seven, emphatically, so she daintily (for her) stepped over the prostrate garment and proceeded on her way, doggedly "looking about" to keep her



A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Lowell, Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1916

Our Annual Clearance
Sale of Wash Fabrics

BEGINS TODAY

Offering Wonderful Values for
FIVE DAYS ONLY

Thousands of yards of the most fashionable Summer Weight Fabrics are reduced in price without regard to cost—presenting rare economies to prudent purchasers.

124 pieces Fine Fabrics, regular 50c to 75c
grade. Only.....

31c Yd.

552 pieces Popular Priced Fabrics, 25c to 39c
grade. Only.....

18c Yd.

372 pieces Good, Serviceable, Stylish Cottons,
19c and 25c grade. Only.....

14c Yd.

425 pieces Percales, Ginghams, Crepes, etc.,
12 1-2c to 25c grades. Only.....

11c Yd.

150 pieces Printed Batiste and Modette. Regular
price 12 1-2c. Only.....

7c Yd.

Besides the above lots we offer 8 or 10 cases of Remnants of thin, fast color materials, at 1-3 to 1-2 below regular prices.

ON SALE TODAY

EXTRA COUNTER SPACE—EXTRA SALESPEOPLE

PALMER STREET

CENTRE AISLE

V.M.C. DICK MOWER C.A.
THE WATCH MAKER
7 Merrimack St.Watches Cleaned.....\$1.00
Mainsprings.....\$1.00

coats and sweaters of heavy silk, some in broad, brilliant stripes such as vivid green and white, red and white, black and white, gold and blue, and numerous other combinations. These brilliant coats and sweaters are worn over white skirts that are very short and therefore show considerable of the footgear. Sports hats to correspond with the coats add to these charming summer outfit.

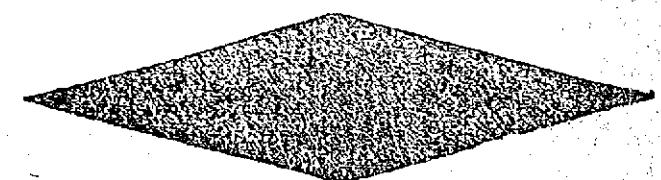
LADY LOOKABOUT.

The Boys Like 'Em
All the summer fashion journals, and all the smart ladies' furnishing stores, advertisements designate the latest fashions by one word—"sports." There are sports hats, sports waists, skirts, coats, sweaters, boots, gloves, and veils; everything is sports, and running the limit as they do in color, they are positively refreshing to look upon, whatever the occasion. Flannel

People who have itched and scratched for years usually get sleep and comfort soon after Cadum Ointment is applied to skin troubles, such as eczema, pimples, itch, sores, cuts, burns, rash, blotches, scaly skin, chafing, scabs, ringworm, eruptions, etc.

Three Million Boxes Sold
Every Year in FRANCE

25 cents a box - all druggists



THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH.

THE JERSEY CONFLAGRATION

A fire that started on the Lehigh pier on the Jersey side across from the city of New York last Sunday exploded tremendous quantities of war munitions of the allies, inflicted a property loss estimated at \$45,000,000, brought death and injury to many and afforded an awful lesson to the entire country. New York had never before seen anything so terribly spectacular. Blazing barges filled with shells drifted in the harbor, immense rockets exploded overhead, plate glass to the value of hundreds of thousands of dollars fell from skyscrapers and stately stores and millions of startled citizens fled from the homes, fearing that an earthquake or some other destructive force would wipe out their interests.

It may be days before the true facts of the fire will become known and they may never be known, but already the inevitable investigation is under way. As in all accidents to munitions for the allies, plots are suspected that if proved will place an enormous responsibility on the shoulders of those guilty. Yet, plots or no plots, the blame may be partly laid to the door of those who permitted such enormous quantities of destructive commodities to lay in barges and freight cars so near to two teeming cities. Enough had transpired during the past two years to show the country the dangers attendant on the storing and transportation of high explosives, and so far as precautions can go, New York and Jersey City should have been safeguarded.

In a flaring headline the New York World of Monday declared "Munitions Blow-up Due to Disregard of Law," and it remains for federal, state and city authorities to determine who broke the law. It is said that an independent transportation company tied a barge of high explosives to a railroad pier, but opinions differ as to whether the fire started on this barge or was communicated to it from a freight car nearby. A railroad agent, the superintendent of a warehouse and the president of a lighterage company will have to answer in the courts, but before the investigation is through, the courts may be faced to face with a more complicated situation than is now anticipated.

Entirely apart from the awful destruction brought by the fire and the bursting shrapnel shells, the descriptive writers made the most of the sentimental value of the Statue of Liberty which, though bombarded by the fire fiends, held its light aloft over the terrible scene. If the fire was the result of a plot—and there have been many such—the triumphant statue may serve as a symbol; but we may well ask if officials do not often abuse the liberty afforded by a democratic government. Whatever the investigation may prove, it will be long before New York forgets this experience which gave it a slight impression of what has happened in many great cities of Europe during two years of war. Here indeed was a spectacle that to New York was far more vivid than the bombardment scene from the Fall of a Nation.

PROTEST AGAINST BLACKLIST

The protest of the American government against England's blacklisting of American firms is more emphatic than was expected, but the ground is given for every firm deduction. England is told that her policy is unfair and illegal; that it would impose hardships on neutrals and have effects which are not apparent on a superficial reading; that it would hurt legitimate American business which has no connection with the war and that it might react in a far different way from what is expected. One of the strongest declarations is that the United States has a perfect right to trade with the central powers, under the rules of international law "which the government of the United States deems the government of Great Britain to have too lightly and too frequently disregarded."

The note is a fair and dispassionate statement of facts and opinions but in sporting parlance it has "the punch." It is shall not suffice to show to England how foolish her blacklist boycott has been. England does not care to be shown and has not weighed the possible consequences of a policy that may so easily prove a boomerang. In her zeal to get back at Germany for the successful voyage of the Deutschland, England may have thought she could ride roughshod over American rights, but with saner reflection she may think otherwise. In this note President Wilson cannot be accused of using weasle words, and there are intimations that it will have the desired effect, since to persist in the blacklist would eventually make England the victim of a sweeping American embargo. Incidentally, who can find in the note any proof of the political assertion that President Wilson is not a friend to business?

LIQUOR ADVERTISING

The New Bedford Mercury has decided to adopt the policy which the Sun has followed for years in refusing to accept liquor advertising. There

though this sounds well in theory it is not likely to be put into practice until the powers that be take a different view of Lowell's official responsibility in this direction.

It is not to be supposed that the swimming in the canals is restricted to the evening but at any time it is a poor substitute for the supervised bathing which most progressive cities enjoy. The drowning of two boys strengthens an argument for bathing facilities which is only too obvious.

PUBLIC SUFFERS MOST

The street car strikers in New York went on strike to punish the companies, but incidentally they are punishing the public—and the public suffers most. New York is notoriously a city of commuters and its myriad of workers live for the most part in the suburbs. No matter how just the claims of the car employees may be, the strike has brought about a situation that is well nigh intolerable. It has been held for a long time that a strike of large dimensions affecting the rights of the public would serve to show how the public will regard such a condition in future. If the present condition in New York should continue for any considerable time, the public may take steps to show that their rights should be considered by both sides in any controversy before final action is taken. This may prove the long-expected test.

SEEN AND HEARD

It is impossible sometimes to make a fool of a man, because nature has already done the job.

The fellow who gets \$27 a week for doing nothing and can't keep his nose out of other people's business is in a bad way.

Told Her How

The agent—I am selling a remarkable combination kitchen utensil.

Housewife—What is it for?

"See this little blade."

"Yes."

"That's a can opener."

"Indeed!"

"And this hook is an appliance to lift cans from the fire."

"What's this?"

"That's a tack-puller."

"But suppose I want the girl to open a can of soup and my husband to pull some tacks while I attend to the cans on the stove?"

"Easiest thing in the world. All you have to do is to buy three of the utensils. Anything else, please?"—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Value of Sunlight

Sunlight is a great germicide. Our pioneer grandmothers didn't know much about germs, but they acted on modern principles when they hung their milk pails and strainers in the sun "to sweeten," as they said.

Sunlight, as well as fresh air, should be used as part of the general scheme of housecleaning. The thrifty habit of shutting out the sun in order to keep carpets and draperies from fading indicates a large degree of ignorance of modern methods of sanitation.

The living and running of buildings every week all the year around, is a most important part of good housekeeping, but especially by women who live in flats, where science is very often sacrificed to esthetic.

It is therefore most imperative that at housecleaning time the under side of rugs, carpets, mattresses and cushions should be exposed to the sun and air as long as possible.

Sunlight is free to all.

Plants will not thrive without it.

Only man changes and by so doing he incurs unnecessary danger from tuberculosis and many other diseases.—Salt Lake City Telegram.

The Sausage Story

One evening the proprietor of a small restaurant on returning from

another part of the building was somewhat surprised as well as dismayed to see a patron hurriedly arise from the table without waiting for his order, and leave the room.

"James," said the proprietor, addressing one of the waiters, "what made that man leave without being served?"

"He ordered sausages, sir," answered the waiter, "and I went out into the kitchen to get them—"

"Yes, yes," impatiently interrupted the proprietor, "but what did that have to do with it?"

"Everything, sir," answered the waiter, "In going into the kitchen I accidentally stepped on the tail of the dog, and the dog yelled, sir."

Another War Victim

"Mr. Interlocutor, can you tell me which is the richest country in the world?"

"Why, the United States is the richest country in the world, Mr. Tambo."

"No, it isn't. Ireland is the richest country in the world."

"And why is Ireland the richest country in the world, Mr. Tambo?"

"Because it is always Dublin."

"While the undertakers are gathering up the shattered remains of the late Mr. Tambo, Mr. Payne U. Rears will render the pathetic halab."

"He's gone. He couldn't stop. He sang 'Kais mit der Kaiser in a German barber shop!'"

Boy is About Right

Before his becoming bishop of Birmingham, Dr. B. H. Wakefield, who is on a visit to the western front as the guest of Gen. Joffre, was a member of the London school board. One day he paid a surprise visit to a public school. Human anatomy was the subject under discussion at the moment. Dr. Wakefield took a hand in.

"Now tell me," he asked one small boy, "what is a skeleton?"

The small boy looked earnest and very thoughtful for a second or two. Then—

"Please sir," he replied, "a skeleton is a man with his inside out and his outside off."

The Glen of the Mist

My heathen corral where cattle wander.

My misty corral, my darling dell!

Mighty verdant, and cover'd over.

With wild flowers tender of the sweetest smell;

Dark is the green of thy grassy clothing,

Softly swelling thy hillocks most green and deep.

The cancan blowing, the darning growing,

While the deer troop past to the misty sleep.

Fine for wear is thy heathen mantle,

Strongly woven and ever-new,

With rough grass o'er it and, brightly gleaming,

The grass all spangled with diamond dew;

It's round, my corral, my lovely corral,

Where rushes chicken and long reeds blow.

Fine are the harvest to any reaper who through the marsh and the bog could go.

• • • • •

In every nook of the mountain path,

Waxy,

The garlic-flower may be thickly found—

And out on the sunny slopes around it,

Hang berries, juicy and red and round—

The pennyroyal and dandelion,

The cancan, cancan together. He-

thickly they grow from the base of

the mountain,

To the topmost crag of his crest so high.

And not a crag but is clad most rich-

For rich and silvery the soft moss clings,

Fine is the moss, most clean and stainless,

Hiding the look of unlovely things;

Down in the hollows beneath the sun,

Where the verdure is growing rich and deep.

The little daisies are looking upwards,

And the yellow primroses often peep.

• • • • •

—Duncan Ban (Translated from the Gaelic), from "The Hebridean Isles," by George Buchanan.

VALUABLE RUND KILLED

A valuable hound owned by Mrs. Collins of Tewksbury was struck by an automobile owned by T. D. Hoyt of 14 Lewis street, Lynn. Last night about a quarter of a mile from Tewksbury Centre. The animal sustained a bro-

GOVERNMENT

INDIAN LAND SALE

Over 800,000 acres of valuable land in the southeastern part of Oklahoma soon to be sold by the federal government.

NO CONDITIONS

You don't have to live on the land and improve it and you can buy it for a few dollars per acre on easy terms without going west. Similar lands recently sold for three and five dollars per acre. No irrigation. Ideal climate. Ample rainfall. In other words, your chance.

INFORMATION FREE

See the big railway exhibition car at Cor. Fletcher St. and Western Ave.

Car contains wide display of products grown on improved farms and handsome photographs of western development.

Car open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily.

Admission and Information Free

STENOGRAPHERS,
BOOK-KEEPERS AND CLERKS
Have your eyes examined and
glasses made at the
CASWELL OPTICAL CO.

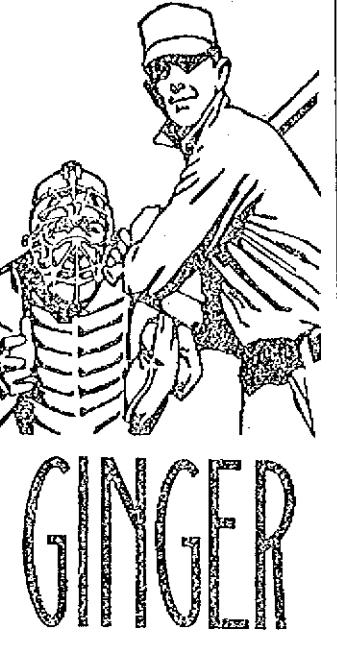
39 Merrimack Street
Lowell's Leading Opticians. Est. 1891

Devine's Trunk Store
Removed to
156 Merrimack St., Opp. Bon Marche
BEST LINE OF LEATHER GOODS
IN LOWELL

LIQUOR ADVERTISING

The New Bedford Mercury has decided to adopt the policy which the Sun has followed for years in refusing to accept liquor advertising. There

SINFORDS



627 DIE FROM HEAT

NORTH WIND BROKE MURDEROUS
HEAT WAVE IN CHICAGO AFTER
10 DAYS

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The murderous heat wave which settled upon Chicago and vicinity 10 days ago was broken at 5 o'clock this morning, when a lake breeze, at first a faint zephyr, increasing to a stiff, cool wind, crept through the smothering torridity and brought relief to the sweltering thousands. Doubtless it saved hundreds of lives, for the endurance of many persons who had withstood the long siege was exhausted, and another day's fight would have overwhelmed them.

The north wind, sweeping off the lake and bringing relief to wretched Chicago, means trouble for the south and east, as the tropical heat is being driven in those directions. Forecasters say the wind will continue three days at least. In time it will reach the Ohio and middle Mississippi valleys, but driven ahead of it will be the great volume of heat which has taken such heavy toll here.

HOW WAVE AFFECTED CHICAGO

Duration of unbroken heat, 19 days. Average temperature for month, 33 degrees—29 above normal. Killed by heat directly, 225 persons; died of heat exhaustion and drownings, 202; total, 627.

Babies killed by heat, 176.

Seriously prostrated during heat siege, 2500.

Bitten by rabid dogs during heat siege, 87.

Horses dropped dead in streets, in five days, 650.

FRED FLYNN SLATED

STATE OFFICER'S FRIENDS EXPECT HE WILL BE APPOINTED PROBATION OFFICER

LAWRENCE, Aug. 1.—Friends of State Officer Fred F. Flynn are confident that he will be appointed probation officer here by Judge J. J. Mahoney to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Clinton P. Rose who is retired on half pay under the state government.

State Officer Flynn has a wide circle of friends here who are pulling to have him selected for the position.

ASSOCIATION OF ORGANISTS

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 1.—Musicians from many cities were here today to attend the opening of the ninth annual convention of the National Association of Organists. Concerts will be given on each afternoon of the convention. The delegates will consider, among other matters, methods of improving church music.

WE WILL PAPER

898 · DIE OF PARALYSIS

All Previous Mortality Records Broken Today — 57 Children Killed in Last 24 Hours

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—All previous mortality records in the epidemic of infantile paralysis were broken today. During the 24-hour period ending at 10 a.m., the plague killed 57 children in the greater city and 159 new cases were reported by the health department. The great increase in the number of deaths is attributed to the season's worst heat wave.

BRITISH DRIVEN OUT

Continued

Health experts fighting the epidemic said that with the return of cooler weather today they were confident the number of deaths and new cases would show decided falling off.

Since the plague got its start on June 26 there have been 4123 cases of the disease, 893 of which proved fatal.

French official reports all attempts of the Germans to regain lost ground have been beaten off by the French rifle, machine gun and artillery fire while the work of strengthening and adapting the newly won trenches is being carried on speedily and methodically by the engineers.

The French commanders regard the situation on the whole as excellent and say that the arrangements in the rear of the attacking forces have reached a high pitch of perfection never before seen. Material of all kinds is in abundance, far exceeding according to reports, the actual requirements and everything is in readiness for an attempt to push the advance further when the time is ripe.

The fury of the German assaults and the strength of the effectiveness engaged shows the determination of the emperor's generals to spare no effort to prevent the French from working their way along the north bank of the river by way of Clery to attack Peronne from two sides. Aviators report that the Germans are making feverish efforts to reinforce the already strongly fortified positions about Clery and are gathering reserves from several directions. Heavy fighting is looked for in the near future.

GERMANS ATTEMPTED TWO ATTACKS ON FRENCH POSITION NORTH OF AVRE

PARIS, Aug. 1, via London, 2:37 p.m.—North of the river Avre, in the Somme region the Germans last night attempted two attacks in strong force against the French positions in Lihons sector, says the official statement issued this afternoon by the French war department. Both attempts failed under the French fire, it is added.

The text follows:

"Aviation: Aviator Lenoir brought down an enemy aeroplane which fell within its own lines north of Verdun. It was the fifth machine brought down by this aviator to date.

"Another German aeroplane was attacked by our machines near Bapaiz and left shattered to the ground.

"North of the Somme the enemy did not resume his attacks during the night.

"North of the Avre after a violent bombardment the Germans attempted to carry out two coup de main on our positions in the region of Lihons and failed under our fire.

"On the right bank of the Meuse, (Verdun sector) the artillery duel became extremely violent during the night in the region of Thiaumont, work, a bombardment with shells of heavy caliber took place with the full wood of La Lafford.

"West of Pont-a-Mousson in the Fleury sector, the enemy exploded three mines. We occupied the southern edge of the three craters in front of our trenches."

AUSTRO-HUNGARIANS READY TO EVACUATE LEMBERG, GALLIA

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Telegrams from Vienna say that the Austro-Hungarians have made all preparations for the evacuation of Lemberg, the Galician capital, says a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Co. Large quantities of goods have been removed from the city.

The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna says it learns that a large number of the inhabitants of Lemberg have already left the place.

NEW YORK'S HOTTEST DAY

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Yesterday was the hottest day of the year in New York. The mercury read 92 at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. More than a score were prostrated. Excessive humidity, which reached 55, added to the suffering.

Ice dealers made the day the occasion to raise their prices. Restaurant and cafe owners were notified that the rate to them had jumped from 17 to 20 cents a hundred pounds, and there was also a small advance in the retail price.

CHILD'S ARM AMPUTATED

LAWRENCE, Aug. 1.—Joseph Sutivis, aged 6, of 111 Chestnut street, was run over by a car of the Massachusetts Northeastern Street Railway company on Short street last night and his right arm so badly crushed that amputation at the shoulder was necessary.

HORSE RAN AWAY

A green horse belonging to Fairhurst's market ran away on East Merrimack street late yesterday afternoon. The horse, which was being driven toward Eustisville, became frightened at some object and dashed ahead, getting beyond control of the driver. The animal was stopped near the corner of Stackpole street. The wagon was slightly damaged.

THE RECRUITING STATION

Two more applicants for service at the Mexican border were examined at the recruiting station at the Westford street armory today, and one of them, Fred J. Fogarty, was passed by the physician. The other was rejected. Fogarty will go to Fort Banks tomorrow morning, and will join the other recruits who will be fitted out and drilled for service. The local recruiting station is being conducted under the direction of Maj. Kittredge.

100 HOP CARRIERS STRIKE

HARTFORD, Conn. Aug. 1.—More than 400 hop carriers struck today demanding an increase in wages to bring the daily wage up to \$3.50. Practically all building operations in the city are tied up.

DECLINES TO MEDIATE

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 1.—The Prudential Insurance company yesterday declined an offer by Roland B. Mahany, a federal mediator, of his good offices to assist in adjusting the differences between the company and its striking and discharged agents.

GERMANS MAKE DESPERATE COUNTER ATTACKS NORTH OF RIVER SOMME

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The Germans, reacting with more than usual vigor north of the Somme, have made counter attack after counter attack during the last 24 hours without in any way changing the positions of the striking and discharged agents.

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

WAR ISSUES ACTIVE

FEATURE AT OUTSET—STANDARD SHARES AT BEST PRICES IN FINAL HOUR

NEW YORK, August 1.—Recent speculative favorites, particularly war and semi-war issues were active and strong in today's early dealings, while standard shares, including rails, were again neglected. Industrial Alcohol rose 3 points with a point of better for Crucible Steel, American and Baldwin Locomotives and New York Air Brake. Shipping stocks added to yesterday's gains and Agricultural Chemical led the fertilizers. U. S. Steel was firm with motors, but Mexican and metals were under moderate restraint.

Selling of Mexican Petroleums, which yielded 12 points with a point for Texas Co., caused general recessions from early advances. Reading, Canadian Pacific and Willys-Overland, together with other issues of less prominence, falling from fractions to more than a point under yesterday's final quotations. This was offset in a measure by a 2-point advance in Union Pacific, accompanied by rumors of a forthcoming dividend increase and concurrent strength in Southern Pacific, St. Paul, New York Central and Erie. The zinc shares also improved on cables indicating more stable conditions in foreign metal markets. Bonds were dull with lower prices for international issues.

Shipping issues extended their gains in the afternoon, all-motors, Willys-Overland excepted, were stronger on the announcement of the executive committee of the Maxwell Motor Co., recommending payment of initial dividends on the second pfd. stock at the rate of 1½ per cent quarterly and 2½ per cent quarterly on the common stock.

Standard stocks, notably the rails, were at best prices in the final hour with rallies in specialties. The closing was strong.

EXCHANGES.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Exchanges \$488,719,359; balances, \$31,159,697.

BOSTON MARKET

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Local coppers were dull during the early trading today. The tone was steady with an indication upward.

COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Cotton futures opened steady. October, 12½; December, 12½; January, 13½; March, 13½; May, 13½. Futures closed steady. October, 13½; December, 13½; January, 13½; March, 13½; May, 13½. Spot, steady; middling, 13½.

FOUR MEN FELL 70 FEET

ANDREW CURRIER

Captor of Lincoln's Slayer Buried at Newton Lower Village

The funeral of Andrew Currier was held from his home in Newton Lower Village on Sunday afternoon at 2:30, with Rev. Michael J. Honsberger officiating. In the course of his remarks Mr. Honsberger said that Mr. Currier was always a friend to the needy, a helper of the helpless and that he had largely served his God and his country.

The death of Mr. Currier marks the end of a life which was of more than ordinary worth. His services to his country were distinguished by the fact that he was a member of the Black Horse Cavalry, which was appointed as body guard for President Lincoln and he was one of those who assisted in the capture of Booth after Lincoln's assassination.

Throughout his life he was noted for his great interest in the welfare of the town and was always considered an ideal employer. The affection in which he was held by his many friends and neighbors was beautifully shown by the profusion of flowers which surrounded the flag-draped casket.

Edgar A. Johnson, the fifth man working on the staging, said last night that he had the feeling that something might happen and kept in a position where he could seize the cable if anything went wrong. He was not injured.

Following the accident the entrance to the chimney was sealed. The chimney had been built to its required height of 200 feet and the workers were lining with cement the lower part of the interior.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE ALUMNI

The annual reunion of the members of St. Joseph's College alumni will take place Thursday, Aug. 10, and, according to present plans, this year's event will be a notable one in the history of the organization. The board of directors and the officers of the alumni are in charge of the affairs and are sparing no time or efforts to make the reunion a very successful one.

Contrary to former years, however, the church service in the morning will be omitted. The program will start with an outing at Cunningham's farm in Collinsville in the afternoon, special electric to convey the excursionists to the grounds. Bassett and other sports will be carried out and suitable prizes will be awarded the winners.

In the evening the alumni will gather in the college hall in Merrimack street, where the annual banquet will be held. Arthur St. Hilaire, president of the alumni, will act as toastmaster, while Arthur Giroux, secretary, will be president of the post-prandial exercises. Among the speakers will be Rev. Dr. J. H. Racette, O.M.I., pastor; Rev. Joseph Bollic, O.M.I., W. P. Caisse, Jr.; Mayor O'Donnell and others who have not as yet been heard from.

A feature of the evening's program will be the annual report of the officers and the election and installation of a new board of officers for the ensuing year. It is expected over 200 members will be in attendance.

TO STUDY INFANT PLAGUE

HARTFORD, Conn. Aug. 1.—Drs. John T. Black, secretary of the state board of health, today requested the federal authorities at Washington to send an expert bacteriologist to Connecticut for the purpose of examining the infantile paralysis situation.

There are about 130 cases of the disease in the state. Compilation of announced deaths gives an approximate total of thirty.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

NEW YORK MARKET

Stocks High Low Close

Air Beet Sugar 89½ 88½ 88½

Air Can. 56½ 55½ 55½

Air Car & Fn. 52½ 51½ 51½

Air Bldes L. Com. 10½ 10½ 10½

Air Bldes L. & L. 52½ 53½ 53½

Air Locomos. 62½ 62½ 62½

Air Locomos. of. 101½ 102½ 101½

Air Steel & R. 87½ 87½ 87½

Air Steel & R. p. 101½ 101½ 101½

Anacostia 75½ 75½ 75½

Atchison 102½ 102½ 102½

Atchison p. 28½ 28½ 28½

Baldwin Locom. 73½ 73½ 73½

Balt & Ohio 55½ 55½ 55½

Balt & Ohio p. 71½ 71½ 71½

B. & R. Fran. 81½ 81½ 81½

Cal. Pete. 15½ 15½ 15½

Canadian Pa. 17½ 17½ 17½

Cast. 1 Pipe Com. 20½ 20½ 20½

Cent. & St. L. 51½ 51½ 51½

Cent. & St. L. Com. 11½ 11½ 11½

Ches. & Ohio 50½ 50½ 50½

Chi. & W. W. Com. 12½ 12½ 12½

BRITISH DRIVEN OUT OF FOUREAUX WOOD

The Germans are violently counter attacking in the Somme region of northern France and, according to the official report from Berlin today, have driven the British out of Foureaux Wood, northwest of Éval.

London Reports No Change

London reports the situation along the Somme front virtually unchanged since the Anglo-French attack of Sunday. The repulse of a German attack near Bapaume-le-Petit is claimed. Paris announces the breaking up of

two strong attacks by the Germans south of the Somme, near Libron. On the eastern front where unofficial advice declare the Tenthule forces defending Rovet and Vladimire-Volynski are hard pressed by the Russians.

Continued to Page 7

MAY DASH OUT TODAY

ACTIVITIES INDICATING EARLY DEPARTURE OF DEUTSCHLAND NOTICED

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 1.—Activities indicating the early departure of the German submarine Deutschland on her homeward voyage to Germany were noticed at the pier at which she is berthed today.

The logs forming the outer barrier about the vessel were towed into mid-stream and anchored. Then the tug Timmies and a launch swept the channel from the dock out to the main channel with a heavy weight suspended under water from a line between the two craft. This was done evidently as a precaution against possible obstructions in the path. The United States coast guard cutter Wissahickon arrived from Philadelphia while these operations were in progress, and took up a position a mile off the end of the slip.

It was learned from a trustworthy source that Capt. Koenig has asked for a pilot to guard the under-water liner to the Virginia Capes. The pilot designated was said to be Capt. Owen Coleman who brought the Deutschland into this port.

Later the span barrier was replaced just outside the line of covered barges which screen the Deutschland from view from the river and the Timmies returned to her position alongside the submarine.

The city police boat Lannan meanwhile had joined the Wissahickon and in response to a signal both boats steamed to the pier. After a conference between the captains of these two craft and Deutschland officers the Wissahickon and Lannan steamed away and it became apparent that the Deutschland would not leave immediately.

It is known that the submarine was expected to leave at high tide this morning. Owing to the strong adverse wind, however, the flood stage was not as high as required by the Deutschland, necessitating a postponement of the start. The pilot was aboard. The next tide occurs between 7 and 9 o'clock this evening.

Arrangements were made it was said by an official connected with the company operating the Deutschland, for the submarine to leave this afternoon or this evening.

DEPARTURE IMMINENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Prince von Hatzfeldt, counsellor of the German embassy, said today that he had talked

DROWNED AT LAKEVIEW

BODY OF YOUNG MAN SUPPOSED TO BE JAMES GARVIN OF NASHUA, FOUND TODAY

The body of a young man, believed to be that of James H. Garvin of Nashua, N. H., was found floating in Lake Masscupple between Lakeview and Willow Dale this forenoon. The body was removed to the funeral parlors of undertaken James W. McKenna in Bridge street, where it awaits identification.

The body was found by Jesse Goburn, who conducts a boat house at the entrance to Willow Dale. It was floating near the shore on the Willow Dale side of the lake, about half way between the two summer resorts. After an investigation on the shore Mr. Goburn found a pair of gray trousers, a gray coat and a blue cap, the latter bearing the firm name of Leslie Brothers, Capt. Nashua, N. H. In one of the coat pockets were found a pocketbook containing \$2.15 as well as a receipt for photographs to James H. Garvin and signed "Boynton." The Sun reporter learned from the Nashua police that there is a photographer in Nashua by the name of Boynton.

The description of the body is as follows: Age, about 24; height, about 5 feet and 7 inches; weight, about 110 pounds; gray hair and fair complexion. With the clothing were also found a pair of black laced oxford shoes. It is believed the young man was drowned while bathing and according to the condition of the body it did not remain in the water more than two or three days. The Nashua police have been notified of the finding of the body.

BAY STATE'S PETITION

STREET RAILWAY SEEKS TO OPERATE FREIGHT CARS IN TWO-CAR TRAINS

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—A petition of the Bay State Street Railway Co. for permission to operate freight cars in two-car trains, in cities and towns where it now carries on this branch of its busi-

ness, was before the public service commission for a hearing today but the matter was postponed until the commission could determine the altitude of the municipalities involved. Chairman McLeod of the commission made it plain to the representatives of the various communities present that no concessions must be asked of the company in return for the privilege sought.

BATTLE WITH U-BOAT

BRITISH STEAMER ARRIVES—COMMANDER TELLS OF BATTLE IN MEDITERRANEAN

MONTREAL, Aug. 1.—The British steamer Clodmoor, lost in part from Genoa, Italy, had a battle in the Mediterranean with a German or Austrian submarine, her commander, Charles Hunter, reported today. He believes that he left the submarine in a sinking condition.

The Clodmoor plainly shows the marks of the submarine's gunfire. The steamer is armed with one gun for defensive purposes and it was with this her captain said, that he shelled the submarine when she attacked and seriously damaged her that she drew off in apparently a sinking condition. The battle lasted half an hour, according to Capt. Hunter, but only one shell did serious damage to the Clodmoor. This pierced the vessel near the engineer's and mate's quarters. Several shells, however, dropped on the vessel's decks.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING

PRESENT TREND ALONG LINES TENDING TO A MORE PERMANENT PROSPERITY

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The monthly summary of business in the United States, prepared by the federal reserve board today shows domestic demand gradually taking the place of foreign orders.

The present trend of business is more along the line of conservatism which bankers and business men have been urging," the summary stated.

Boston reports that while business in almost all lines continues good, the present trend is more along lines tending to a more permanent prosperity.

Yesterdays

WASHINGON, Aug. 1.—Cool winds from the Great Lakes today had dissipated almost completely the wave of heat under which most of the country had sweltered for a week. Generally fair and cooler weather is forecasted for New England during the next few days.

WORTHY PRINCE

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FIGHT FOR FIRST PLACE

But Two Points Separate Springfield and Portland in Team Batting—Lowell in Sixth Place

The Lowell team remains in sixth place in team batting with an average of .240 and is next to the distinct departments, but the Green bottoms in fielding, having dropped to .500 during the past week.

Eastern league clubs in general batted and fielded poorly during the week. Portland, Worcester and Hartford were the only clubs that improved in hitting, while Bridgeport, Lawrence and Portland were the only home teams that improved on the defense and Lynn has suffered the most sacrifice hits and fielding respectively. They are sporting a batting average of .256, which is only two points less than Springfield, the leaders in this respect. Their fielding average is .355.

New London remains the best fielding club. The Millionaires worked with the same consistency that has marked their playing in the field all season during the week and retained their former figures of .964. Worcester had the third place in hitting and Lynn has held the lead with two-ply killings with averages of .244 and .245.

Springfield continues to lead five distinct departments, but the Green bottoms in fielding, having dropped to .500 during the past week.

The Guardian says the American government desires not only to protect here and now its own subjects but is anxious to stigmatize. If possible, to prevent becoming established a theory of international law which it believes to be retrograde and vicious.

The editorial then proceeds to consider the actual policy of the blacklist. It agrees that it may be legal in theory but admits that it is difficult to reconcile its application to the ancient claim of neutrals to trade with belligerents subject only as the United States says—to well-defined international practices and understanding. Admitting its possible legality the Guardian questions the expediency of the measure and concludes as follows:

"Is the government convinced that this blacklist policy is such as to justify the risk of multiplying disputes, possibly generating reprisals, with the United States and of identifying ourselves with a doctrine of international law to which the American government is now and will be long after the war resolutely opposed? Our experience in the far east ought by now to give us some guidance in this matter."

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Portland .51 238 302 601 727 83 29 2 16 .76 17 .256 1893 845 155 1355

Worcester .53 232 301 597 718 83 22 4 100 193 25 1825 993 145 1354

Lynn .55 258 318 575 694 87 12 6 182 .71 18 .244 1925 941 107 244

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Lowell .51 270 262 546 652 77 16 10 .51 19 .240 1799 863 155 942

Bridgeport .50 203 291 499 631 66 19 4 70 51 14 .239 1756 562 173 935

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PITCHERS ARE WEAK

MAJORITY OF BIG LEAGUE TWIRLERS UNABLE TO GO THE ENTIRE DISTANCE

The season's record of major league games to date indicates that the big league pitchers are not inclined to agree with the rules of the American league.

President Dan Johnson of the American league has voiced a protest against the continual changing of pitchers during the game. He expresses the belief that the pitchers would gain more confidence in their ability and do better work if they were permitted to stick on the staff.

In this particular, however, the big league clubs are not inclined to agree with the rules of the American league.

They declare that the pitching is off-color this year and consider themselves lucky if they have one blagger in their stable who can twist 'em out for a full game. As evidence of the wisdom of their system in changing pitchers so frequently, the managers call attention to the fact that the average hits per game is no greater than in past years, nor has the number of 300 stickers increased. At the close of last season 17 batsmen—all in the American and six in the National league—had marks of 300 or better. At the present time, with half the season yet to be played, there are fewer than a dozen batsmen in each league traveling in the select circle.

This line of dope seems to make the managers' method of handing their pitchers look right. It also makes the slathers look a bit weak. Nowadays it seems to take a small squad of pitchers to do what one heavier formerly accomplished.

No fewer than 11 pitchers worked in the 16 major league games played on a recent date. Of this number Alexander of the Phillies was the only finger able to go over the entire course of nine innings. The Boston Americans, on the day in question, used Ruth and Foster to defeat the Chicago White Sox, for whom team Danforth, Scott, Cicotte, Russell, Benz and Walsh did the pitching.

On the same day the Yankees, with Cullen, Caldwell and Russell, doing their duty, defeated the Cleveland Indians, who used Bebe, Coombs and Gould in the box. Meyer and Bush of the Athletics defeated Hamilton, Green, Wohlers and Parks, the Browns' quartet of batters, while the Tigers, with Daus and Cunningham, doing the twirling, defeated Washington, the Senators using Gallia, Ayres, Dumont and Echlin in a vain attempt to bring home the bacon.

The National league games of the same day included a victory for the U. S. Cartridge Junior-Perry A. C. baseball game ended in a tie Saturday, with the score 9-9 in the 16th inning. The Perry A. C. claimed that T. Quinn, pitching for the U. S. C., had made a ball, whereupon they walked from the field, forfeiting the game. The U. S. Cartridge Juniors would like to meet an 18-16-year-old team in the city, and all challenges should be sent to T. Quinn, care U. S. Cartridge Co.

The All Stars want to sign a pitcher and also an infielder, members of the Lowell team excluded. Apply to manager on Chambers street playing tonight at 7 o'clock.

The Wanderers challenge the All-Stars for a game to be played for two quarter balls Saturday, August 5, at Tewksbury. Answer through this paper.

CONCERT AT THE KASINO

Y.M.C.A. WILL HOLD SOLDIERS' NIGHT FOR THE LOCAL SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND

"Soldiers' Night" at the Kasino this evening, under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A., is expected to be a social and financial success. The proceeds will be devoted to the soldiers' relief fund and as several members of the Y.M.C.A. are now at the border, the members have been having no time to ensure a large audience. The concert program embraces solos and choruses by the leading talent of Lowell, including the following: Jones, E. Donnelly, William Gowing, John Dalton, Andrew Doyle, Frank Macrae, Frank McCarlin, Frank Conner and others. The hall has been nicely decorated for the occasion. John Shea is to serve as general manager. One for each inning.

CONVERTED BILLY SUNDAY

HARRY MONROE, FORMER SUPERINTENDENT OF PACIFIC GARDEN MISSION, IS DEAD

CHICAGO, August 1.—Harry Monroe, who is credited with having converted W. A. Sunday, the evangelist, is dead at his home here at the age of 65 years. Death came as the result of an injury in a street car accident last November. Mr. Monroe had served as superintendent of the Pacific Garden mission here for 24 years.

FIGHT FOR FIRST PLACE BLACKLIST POLICY

Manchester Guardian Upholds America's Contention

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In a long editorial article on "America and the Blacklist" the Manchester Guardian says that Englishmen should try to understand the point of view of the American government in protesting against the extension of the blacklist to the United States.

The Guardian says the American government desires not only to protect here and now its own subjects but is anxious to stigmatize. If possible, to prevent becoming established a theory of international law which it believes to be retrograde and vicious.

The editorial then proceeds to consider the actual policy of the blacklist. It agrees that it may be legal in theory but admits that it is difficult to reconcile its application to the ancient claim of neutrals to trade with belligerents subject only as the United States says—to well-defined international practices and understanding.

Admitting its possible legality the Guardian questions the expediency of the measure and concludes as follows:

"Is the government convinced that this blacklist policy is such as to justify the risk of multiplying disputes, possibly generating reprisals, with the United States and of identifying ourselves with a doctrine of international law to which the American government is now and will be long after the war resolutely opposed? Our experience in the far east ought by now to give us some guidance in this matter."

FUNERALS

HONTON.—The funeral of Jan Honton, infant daughter of John and Jose Honton, took place yesterday at 4 o'clock from the home of her parents, 171 Cushing street. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Amodeo Archambault & Son.

WILLIAMS.—The funeral of Ruth Williams, infant daughter of Hyatt and Adele Williams, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 149 Grand street. Burial was in the Merrimack Lodge cemetery, Chelmsford, under the direction of Undertakers Amodeo Archambault & Son.

SCY.—The funeral of Marcella Scy, infant child of Wincenty and Helen Scy, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 71 Front street. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Amodeo Archambault & Son.

NAYLOR.—The funeral of Joseph Naylor, aged 10, held at his residence, 773 Spring street, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, Rev. Alfred C. Skinner, pastor of St. Paul's M.L. church. The bearers were Fred W. Russell, Robert H. Elliott, Herford N. Elliott and B. Maurice Elliott. Burial was in the family lot in the cemetery at West Chelmsford. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Herford N. Elliott under the direction of Undertaker George W. Headley.

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The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY AUGUST 1 1916

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

PRICE ONE CENT

LAUDS MUNITION MAKERS

French Under Secretary of War and Munitions Tells of Terrific Results of French Shell Fire

LYONS, France, Aug. 1.—The terrific results of French shell fire was described by Albert Thomas, under secretary of war and munitions, addressing a gathering of workers in munition factories here.

"During the long months we have just passed through," he said, "there have been hours when a slight mistake or misunderstanding existed between citizens doing their duty in the interior of the country and those fulfilling the nobler and more dangerous task on the front. It was said that the workers slackened and did not supply the army with all it needed. Well, here is a pleasant fact we observed recently on the Somme. When the Twentieth corps, the Colonial corps, entered the villages of Hem and Curli and when they captured Monaco farm, do you know how they entered? Not by assault, not in risking all the infantry. No, they

walked, as the soldiers said to me a few days ago, came in hand through the village, or rather, through an immense sea of broken red-bricks which represented the village, and in gratitude and friendship their thoughts turned toward their comrades in the rear."

"They asked me to thank in their name the workmen and workmen of the munition factories who had enabled them to enter there without shedding their blood. There were only five seriously wounded in the whole brigade. It was thus that they entered triumphantly, a village occupied only a few moments before by the enemy."

"I appeal to you then to carry on the sustained work of liberation to the point of illness and fatigue. The future of our land, victory and the independence of beloved France are all at stake. You are striving at once for the integrity of your country and the liberty of all peoples."

WAY CLEAR TO DECLARE WAR

Italy Denounces Treaty Signed With Germany in 1891 and 1904

Treaty Subordinated Italy to Germany Economically

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The only reason which has so far prevented Germany from declaring war on Italy, says the petit Parisien is a commercial treaty signed between the two countries in 1891 and renewed in 1904. This treaty subordinated Italy to Germany economically, according to the paper, and was considered of the greatest importance by Germany. The Parisien says that it understands Italy has now denounced this treaty and thereby left the way clear for a declaration of hostilities.

LABORERS ON STRIKE

500 EMPLOYED IN CONSTRUCTION WORK DEMAND INCREASE OF 5 CENTS AN HOUR

About 75 laborers employed in construction work throughout the city went on strike this morning because their employers refused them an increase of five cents an hour in wages. As a result building in many parts of the city is somewhat tied up.

The 75 men on strike do not include all the building laborers in Lowell. Some of the contractors, it is said, agreed to give the increase asked for and in such cases the men remained at their work.

The regular wage schedule for building laborers is 35 cents an hour and the men want 40 cents. They give the high cost of living as the reason for their demands. Some of the contractors readily agreed to grant the increase, but others held out and the men quit work.

The headquarters of the building laborers are located at 32 Middle street, where a meeting was held last night with President Cassidy in the chair.

It was then voted to strike whenever the five cent increase was refused. Another meeting will be held soon.

LOOMIXERS UNION

The regular meeting of the Loomixers' union was held last evening in Carpenters' hall with a large attendance. A feature of the evening was an address by Thomas F. McNamee, organizer for the United Textile Workers of America, who will make his headquarters in Lowell for some time.

Moulders

The members of the Moulders' union held their regular meeting last evening in Middle street and transacted routine business. Plans for the Labor day celebration were also discussed.

Lathers

At a recent meeting of the Lathers' union it was voted to open the charter of the organization from now until Aug. 26.

MORE FIREMEN

Continued

to the fire fighting force, but said in order to do that he would ask the council to transfer the sum of \$3500 voted for the purchase of an automobile chassis to the fire department appropriation. Mr. Morse opposed the proposition of transferring, although he agreed that more firemen were needed, while the mayor also informed Mr. Putnam he would not vote in favor of the transfer. Action was deferred to a later date.

Hearings on petitions to erect and maintain garages were held and other routine business was transacted.

The meeting was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock by Mayor O'Donnell with Commissioner Dunigan absent. The first matter taken up had to do with hearings on the following petitions for permission to erect and maintain garages: William T. Trull, 30 Andover; A. W. Wentworth, Woodward avenue; Anthony Lutz, Gorham street. There were no remonstrants and the petitions were referred.

A hearing on the petition of the Bay State Street Railway Co., the Lowell Electric Light Corp. and the New England Telephone Co. for a joint location of eight poles in Woburn street was held. A representative of one of the companies explained that the new poles would do away with 12 poles, there being 21 poles on Woburn street at the present time. There were no remonstrants and the petition was referred.

Commissioner Putnam reported favorably on the following petitions which were granted: Edward J. Rohan, garage in Arch street and Maudie W. Bryant, garage in Westford street. The Lowell Realty Co. petitioned for permission to erect a garage in Bellevue street; Victor Provencher petitioned for permission to erect and maintain a garage in West Third street, while Lulu & Hartford petitioned to keep and store gunpowder in the rear of the Southwick's building in Prescott street and all the petitions were referred, a hearing being set for Sept. 3. The petitions of John P. Mahoney for an extension of 50 feet

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COUNTER BLOW AT RUSSIANS

Turkish Officers Now Familiar Sight in Streets of Lemberg

Teutons to Disregard Indecisive Successes of Gen. Brusiloff

Special Articles in French Papers—Premier Sturmer's Statement

BERLIN, July 31, via London, Aug. 1.—Turkish officers are now a familiar sight in the streets of Lemberg and the vanguard of the Turkish troops being sent to the southeastern battle front already have been detached, according to despatches from the Galician capital. The Ottoman forces, however, apparently have not yet been thrown into the struggle. The German commanders are bidding their time to launch their counter blow at the Russians disregarding the indecisive successes which Gen. Brusiloff and his associate army commanders may be able to attain by the treacherous expenditure of force.

The Teutons' retirement on the Lutsk front and the abandonment of the convoluted line following the meandering course of the Stokhod is regarded here without apprehension and, in fact, is in a certain way a hopeful sign, as the new line, cutting across the Big Bend in the Stokhod is only about 25 miles long, in contrast with the approximate 63 miles of the former front. A proportionately smaller force is capable of defending it, the surplus thus being released for employment elsewhere.

On the western front the British, according to German war correspondents appear to be on the point of again attempting the task which they found impossible on July 1—namely, to crush the German front north of the Ancra brook in an effort to reach Bapaume from the west. The British artillery fire on the front between Gommecourt and Beaumont-Hamel on Saturday and Sunday was of the most violent character, being, apparently, preliminary to a new onslaught against the heavily fortified line upon which the British divisions dashed themselves valiantly but vainly in the first days of their storming attack.

credited to each house at the present time is as follows: Engine 1, Gorham street, 9; Engine 2, Branch street, 10; Engine 3, Palmer street, 9; Engine 4, High street, 11; Engine 5, Fourth st., 8; Engine 6, Fletcher street, 9; Hose 7, Central street, 6; Hose 8, Page street, 2; Hose 9, Lincoln street, 5; Hose 10, Mammoth road, 5; Hose 11, Lawrence street, 5; Hose 12, West Sixth street, 5; Truck 1, Lawrence street, 7; Truck 2, Westford street, 7; Truck 3, Palmer street, 10; Truck 4, West Sixth street, 5; Protective, Warren street, 7.

Now, of course, there is no time when all of these men are on duty.

In the smaller companies of five members there is one man off every day, so that the actual strength of each such company is but four men. Then if one of them is absent on a vacation, there are but three left at the house.

Each of these three is away from the house for meals three times a day, so that for nine hours each day there are but two men at the house to make immediate response to alarms.

The Ayer city and the Lawrence street houses, both in the centre of manufacturing districts, come within this category.

Last week at Hose 10, upon which the Pawtucketville district largely depends for its fire protection, there were six and one-half hours each day when there were but two men on duty, although no member of that company was away on a vacation.

"The spirit of duty to the fatherland and an unbending will to victory permeate our homes and our fighting forces today as in the first days of the war. With God's gracious help I am convinced that your future deeds will equal those of the past and present."

Main headquarters.

"Wilhelm."

MESSAGE TO CHANCELLOR

BERLIN, Aug. 1, via London.—Emperor William today sent the following message to Dr. von Bathmann-Holweger, the imperial chancellor:

"For the second time the anniversary of the day arrived when our enemies forced me to call Germany's sons to arms to protect the honor and existence of the empire.

"The German nation has been through two years of unprecedented heroic deeds and suffering. The army and navy, in union with our loyal and brave allies, have gained the highest glory in attack and defense. Many thousands of our brethren have sealed

their loyalty to the fatherland with their blood.

"In the west and in the east our heroic men in the field resist in unshaken fortitude the terrible onslaughts of the enemy.

"Our young fleet on that glorious day in the Skagerrak inflicted a heavy blow on the British armada. Deeds of untiring sacrifice and total comradeship at the front glow brightly before my eyes.

"At home also we see heroism. Men and women, old and young, all quietly and bravely wearing mourning, and the anxiety of all who organize and help to lessen the sufferings caused by the war and of all who labor day and night unceasingly to supply our fighting brothers in the trenches and at sea with the necessary armament.

"Our enemies hopes to outstrip our production of war material prove an unattainable as was their plan to secure by starvation what their sword could not attain.

"God's blessings on Germany's fields have rewarded the farmers more bountifully than we dared to hope. South and north in friendly rivalry strive to find the best means for an even distribution of the foodstuffs and other necessities.

"To all those fighting either on the battlefield or at home, my heartiest

"Sieg! hard times are ahead. After the terrible storm of the two years of war, our ever confident forces have won against the enemy in spite of trials and dangers, are inseparably linked with the devoted and untiring labor at home.

"This strength at home has sent an ever-fresh inspiration to the armies in the field. It has continually quickened our swords, has kindled Germany's enthusiasm and has terrified the enemy. My gratitude and that of the fatherland are due the nation at home.

"But the strength and will of the enemy are not yet broken. We must continue the severe struggle in order to secure the safety of our beloved homeland, to preserve the honor and existence of the empire.

"Whether the enemy wages war with the force of arms or with cold, calculating malice, we shall continue as before into the third year of the war.

"The spirit of duty to the fatherland and an unbending will to victory permeate our homes and our fighting forces today as in the first days of the war. With God's gracious help I am convinced that your future deeds will equal those of the past and present.

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THANKS "THOSE AT HOME"

AMSTERDAM, August 1, via London.—Emperor William today sent a telegram to the minister of war thanking "all who at home are ceaselessly laboring in loyal fulfillment of their duty to produce war material of the highest perfection to enable the army and navy to fulfill their gigantic daily task."

"The German nation has been through two years of unprecedented heroic deeds and suffering. The army and navy, in union with our loyal and brave allies, have gained the highest

glory in attack and defense. Many thousands of our brethren have sealed

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"The Ayer city and the Lawrence street houses, both in the centre of manufacturing districts, come within this category.

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